

# Trenton 6 Moved from Death House

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## WEATHER

Mostly  
Sunny,  
Mild

# Daily Worker

★ ★

2-Star  
Edition

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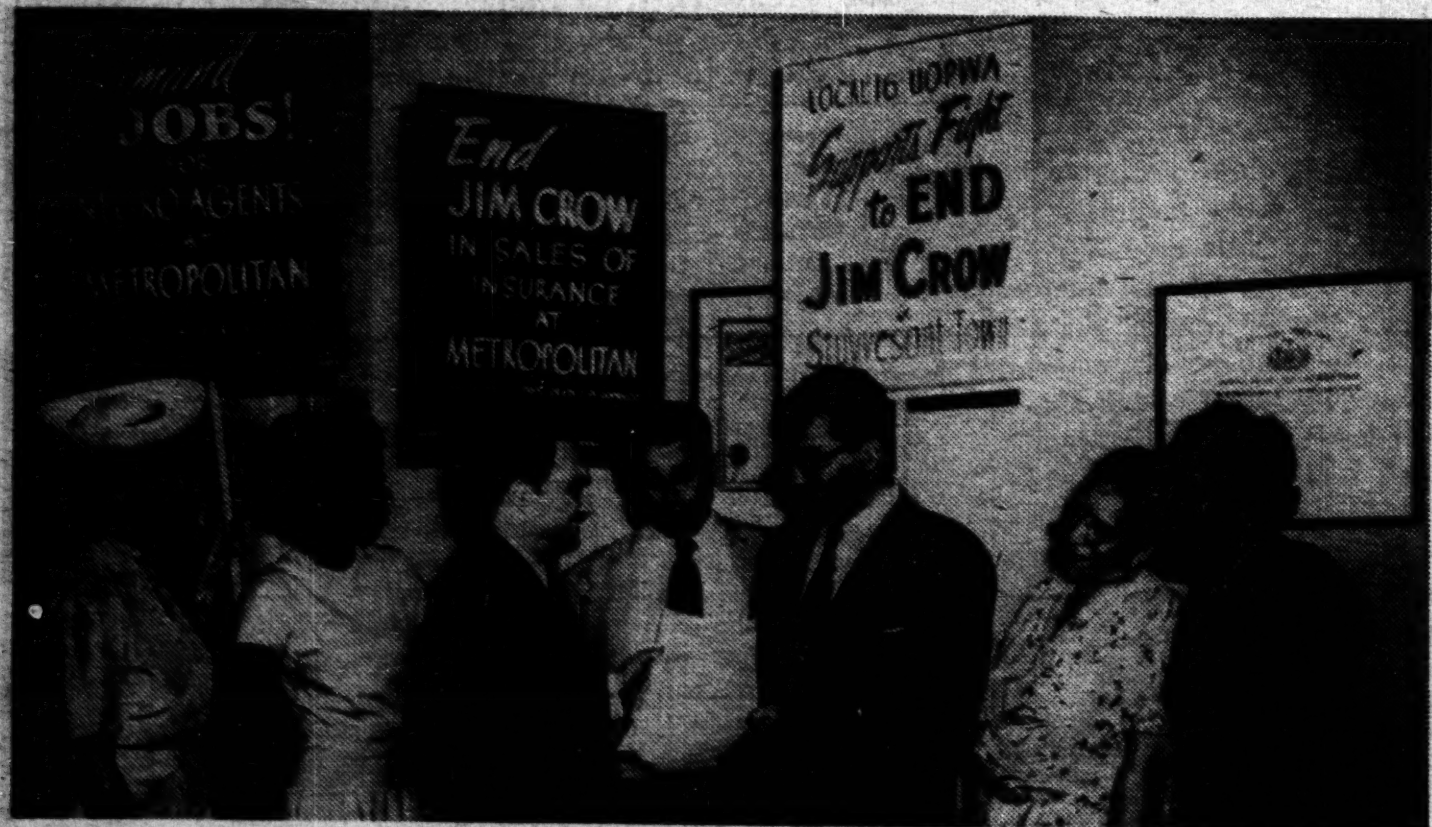
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# MCGOHEY DEFENDS GEORGIA 'JUSTICE' AT TRIAL OF '12'

## 5,000 DEMAND END TO JIMCROW AT STUYVESANT TOWN



Five thousand signatures demanding an end to the anti-Negro renting policies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in Stuyvesant Town are handed to Paul Ross, by Aaron Schneider, regional director of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, in the former's office at 160 Broadway. Ross is chairman of the committee fighting to open the housing development to Negro tenants. Left to right, Miss Theda Lord, of the union's Local 19; Miss Florence Ellerby, of Local 16; Ross, William Frankfurt, president of Local 30, Industrial Insurance Agents; Schneider, Mrs. Theresa Lockett, Local 30; and Miss Winifred Norman, vice-president of the union's regional council.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

## 3,000 More Join Stoppage Of London Longshoremen

—See Page 2—

## U.S. STEEL BARS PLANS TO AVERT STRIKE

—See Page 3—

## Davis Clashes With Prosecutor On Dixie Courts

By Harry Raymond

Government prosecutor John F. X. McGohey launched yesterday a stormy defense of Georgia lynch justice, supporting Dixiecrat "white supremacy" courtroom practice in face of a blistering attack on Jimcrow from the witness stand by City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the trial of the Communist leaders.

The Negro Communist leader and municipal legislator, during less than three hours of cross-examination, which ended at 4:20 p.m., proved more than a match for the prosecutor. And on occasions when Judge Harold R. Medina rushed to the aid of the prosecutor, Davis turned the prejudiced question against the interrogator. He exposed this trial of the Communists in New York City as part and parcel of a system of class justice which in Georgia denies the elementary rights to the vast Negro population.

### CROSS EXAMINATION

Prosecutor McGohey launched a loud-voiced cross-examination of Councilman Davis at 12:35 P.M. by tossing a copy of the record of the famous Atlanta, Ga., Angelo Herndon case on the witness table.

It was during the trial of this case in a Jimcrow court that Davis had testified he, as chief counsel for the youthful Negro Communist charged with advocating "violent overthrow of the government," was insulted by the judge—where he and his client had been called "n—r" and "d—r."

McGohey stated the record he

COUNCILMAN DAVIS



# No Wonder Wall Street Loved It

AN EDITORIAL

WITH THE BIGGEST CAPITALIST COUNTRY in the world again facing the insanity of "overproduction" in the midst of a world hungry for goods, President Truman's economic message contains nothing to help the American people fight the fast-growing economic crisis.

Truman whistles in the dark. He says things aren't too bad—yet. He says we are going through a mild "readjustment." All will be well after that, he promises.

But he doesn't believe his own cheery talk. He says we had better begin to study up on how to stop the next economic crash by having "a backlog of public works plans." Even President Truman can't evade what has become common knowledge throughout the world about our so-called "free enterprise" system—that it breeds economic crises as relentlessly as a cancer breeds destruction and death.

As Labor gets ready to demand urgently needed wage increases, and as the growing army of unemployed

needs big Government works, President Truman tells Labor not to press for wage increases and he waves aside as "not needed now" a program of peaceful public works.

All that Labor and the common people get out of Truman's message is his usual gesture of empty words regarding certain social measures, like minimum wage, veteran's benefits, etc., which the labor movement naturally supports but which Truman does nothing to achieve.

**BIG BUSINESS** gets real gains in Truman's message. He wants the trusts to get bigger tax exemptions because of past "losses." He drops his earlier vote-getting demands for heavier taxes on the corporations and profits. Like Herbert Hoover, he wants to "stimulate" business by giving the top minority fatter profits.

Truman hits Labor's new wage demands with the bait that a drop in prices would be better. But how will he get this drop in prices from the profit-hungry Wall

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## Protest New Gang Attacks on Puerto Ricans

By Art Shields

A second community delegation of Puerto Ricans and Italians and other residents of the Chelsea district lodged another vigorous protest with the police Monday night against the attacks on Puerto Rican youths in Manhattan's West 20's.

The delegation asked Acting Captain Kelly of the West 30 St. police station to take immediate action to protect civil liberties in the Chelsea district from gangs—and the police.

The attacks have driven Puerto Rican youths off their own streets and out of the Chelsea neighborhood park on West 27 St., near the river.

### ATTACKS CONTINUE

The rough stuff continued over the weekend, after an earlier delegation complained to a police lieutenant at the same station.

The delegation represented such community groups as the Young Progressives of America and the Young Maritime Progressives and the Cervantes and Garibaldi societies of the International Workers Order.

A protest delegation to the police Saturday also included representatives of the American Labor Party.

Captain Kelly accepted the fact that Puerto Rican youths were the victims of attacks. He also said he had personally noticed that the

(Continued on Page 9)

# 3,000 More Join London Pier Stoppage

By Derek Kartun  
By Cable to Daily Worker

LONDON, July 12.—The reaction of London's workers to the dictatorship powers assumed yesterday by the government has been sharp. Today 3,000 more dock workers

## Australia Cops Raid Plant Of CP Paper

SYDNEY, Australia, July 12.—Australian security police raided the printing plant of the Communist newspaper Tribune today as the government sought to break a 16-day-old coal strike.

Police raided the printing plant in an effort to make the strike appear to be a "Communist" plot.

The miners, 23,000 strong, seek a 35-hour week instead of the present 40-hour week, a \$4.84 a week wage raise, and long-service leave amounting to an extra paid vacation after so many years work.

## Negro, Beaten By Cop, Freed

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The trial of Cecil G. Huggins, young Negro veteran and student, who had been beaten by a cop, ended in a quick dismissal in Municipal Court here.

Huggins was arrested at the Ninth District Police Station on June 7, after he had gone there to protest being beaten by a police officer in a restaurant on the corner of Laclede and Garrison. The charge was disturbing the peace and resisting an officer.

Huggins' defense was handled by the Civil Rights Congress of St. Louis. The Congress retained Douglas McLeod as attorney, and held a protest meeting in connection with the beating of Huggins on the streetcorner of Laclede and Garrison last Saturday evening.

in the port of London joined the stoppage. Two thousand workers at the big Smithfield meat market, distributing center for London and southeast England, announced they would refuse to handle meat unloaded by troops. Oil transport men refused to take oil from other ships and truck drivers are also refusing to handle scab consignments. Tomorrow morning the arrival of scab meat at Smithfield may cause an extension of the stoppage.

With half the total labor force of 27,000 now locked out by employers, the port of London is at a virtual standstill. The government's emergency powers order has turned the port into an armed camp, with police and the military everywhere.

Dockers who are prevented by employers from working any of 200 idle ships until they've cleared the struck Canadian vessels Argomont and Beaverbrae, are standing firm and are in no way misled by the constant cry that it's all a Communist plot designed to wreck the country's economy.

The press campaign has reached really fantastic depths of vilification and distortion; led by the Labor Daily Herald which accuses the men today of having broken their contract and therefore the law as well. Yet this Labor organ has no word of criticism for the employers whose lockout has tied up the port. The men understand that if anyone is imperiling economic recovery it is these employers.

The full disgrace of the government's action in assuming emergency powers can be realized by recalling that the act was introduced in 1920 by the Tories to smash the growing militant movement of that time.

In Parliament, the leader of the Labor Party declared then: "We

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## PHILLY MOTORCADE TO PROTEST TAFT-HARTLEY

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Trade unionists here will climax protests against the Taft-Hartley Law late tomorrow (Wednesday) with a mass motorcade scheduled to cross the city and wind up in a rally in the city's industrial northeast area.

The motorcade with loud speakers and placards is sponsored by the Philadelphia Trade Union Committee for Repeal of

the Taft-Hartley Law, organized several weeks ago. Chairman is James Pasquay, secretary of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers.

The rally is also scheduled as a demonstration of labor support for 500 striking members of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, employed by the H. Brinton Knitting Machine Co. and North Brothers Division of Stanley Tools.

# Trenton Six Moved from Death House to County Jail

Special to the Daily Worker

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—The Trenton Six, six framed Negro youths whose death sentences were reversed by the New Jersey Supreme Court two weeks ago, left the death house today. They were escorted from the state prison to the Mercer County Jail, five blocks away, under guard of seven deputies and under-sheriffs.

Standing in the rain to greet the Trenton Six when they left the death house shortly after 4 p.m., was Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, one of the six, and mother-in-law of another, McKinley Forrest. Twelve-year-old Jean Forrest, the latter's daughter, and his brother, Ralph, were also on hand. The other four victims of the frameup, which received a setback when a new trial was ordered, are Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson and John McKenzie.

Mrs. English broke into a run to greet her son, but a guard moved hastily to elbow his way between them.

Shortly after 3:30 p.m., the Trenton Six were brought down in the state jail and seated on a long bench. No one was permitted to talk with them.

### 'GOOD TO BE HERE'

Then they went into the mail room to obtain their mail. Forest and Wilson were chained together. The men were smiling and appeared in good spirits. They said little more than, "It's good to be here," referring to their scheduled departure from the death house, in which they had spent approximately 10 months.

From the state prison on Second St. to the county jail on Market and South Broad St., five blocks away, the men were removed in a station wagon and two sedans.

Relatives of the framed Negro prisoners raced behind this procession to get one more look at them and managed to catch a glimpse

just as they arrived at the county jail entrance.

There, Warden George B. Brastow, who last saw the men before they were removed to the death house, complacently asserted: "It

didn't seem to hurt them any. They thrived on it."

No one was permitted to see the men today, although Tuesday is a regular visiting day at the county jail.

## Observe Two-Week 'Ingram Evenings'

The National Committee to Free the Ingram Family is asking individuals and organizations in New York to observe an Ingram evening from now till July 23.

Purpose of the evenings is to further the committee's campaign for the release of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, 40, Georgia Negro widow, and her two sons, Wallace, 17, and Sammie Lee, 15. Their death sentences for the November, 1947, defense killing of a white farmer near Ellaville, Ga., were commuted to life imprisonment after nationwide protests.

The committee is also writing to ministers of local churches asking them to set aside Sunday, Sept. 18, as Ingram Sunday.

# O'D Silent on Running, But Will Fight Hogan

Mayor O'Dwyer returned from his talk with President Truman in Washington yesterday afternoon, and told reporters that "as matters stand now" he plans a primary fight

with the three Democratic county leaders who selected District Attorney Frank S. Hogan as Mayor-alty candidate.

O'Dwyer refused to discuss with reporters the subject of his visit with President Truman, and shied away from a question on his own intentions as a candidate.

"I've answered that before," O'Dwyer said, referring to the query whether he would run to succeed himself. He reiterated he was not a candidate. It was almost certain, however, that either the Mayor or Borough president John Cashmore would oppose Hogan.

Hogan was selected by Tammany head Hugo E. Rogers, Rich-

mond leader Jeremiah Sullivan and Queens County chief James Roe.

The Mayor said he had not discussed the situation with Hogan, that he had not considered a petition from Cashmore and Bronx leader Ed Flynn that he run again, and that, as to his own candidacy, "if an answer is needed from me it will be given soon."

He released the text of a telegram from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt urging that he continue in office.

The five county leaders will meet again today at the National Democratic Club to determine their final position on the Mayoralty and the state race.

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

President Truman's 7,000-word message on the economic situation consisted of "tax bonus for big business" and 6,995 other words.



'LOVED THAT SPEECH' SAYS WALL STREET

## Business Is Cheered as Truman's Message Bars Tax Boost

### Costly Pump Priming Now

**Drastic Anti-Slump Program Is Ruled Out: Drops Control Moves**

By JOSEPH E. SLEVIN  
Washington Bureau

President Truman's economic report didn't fool Big Business, as comments reproduced here show. They recognized that the President was giving them a new version of Hooverism—meeting the crisis by making the poor poorer and the rich richer. Headlines above appeared Tuesday in the Journal of Commerce and the financial section of the New York Times.

**TRUMAN MESSAGE  
HAILED BY BUSINESS**

Dropping of Tax Rise,  
Liberalization  
Declared Constructive

## UAW Delegates Hear Plea To Defend Jobs for Negroes

By George Morris

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—The convention of the United Automobile Workers this afternoon began a long rollcall of its 2,000 delegates on election of officers, with reelection of Walter Reuther and his associate incumbents a foregone conclusion. The left-progressives put forward a full ticket. In their acceptance speeches, the progressives seized the rare opportunity in this convention to put forward their position before the delegates. They are W. C. Grant, former Ford local 600 president, for the presidency; William H. Johnson, Negro leader and former recording secretary of 600, for vice-president; John De Vito, a leader of the militant Local 45 of Cleveland and last year's rank and file candidate against Reuther, for vice president; James Lindahl, recording secretary of Packard 190, for secretary-treasurer, and Margaret McKee of Chicago's Local 453, for trustee.

Grant denounced the "statesmanship" of the Reuther administration. He said that a leader of workers must stand solidly on their side on issues like wages and speedup.

"Whoever tries to practice a balancing act on issues like these, gets escalator clauses as in GM, settlement as in Ford and Bendix, and

company security clauses," he declared.

"In order to cover up this kind of stuff a lot of people are joining in with the nationwide hysteria campaign of redbaiting and mounting discrimination against Negroes. This is exemplified in our own union by the moves to cut into the democratic rights of members by constitutional amendment."

### ELECTION OF NEGRO

Grant added that one of the important acts of the convention would be the election of Negro to a top office. He also stressed the issue of peace, which he warned labor must not neglect.

Johnson was nominated by Frank Danowski of Plymouth Local 51 who pointed out Johnson was one of the earliest organizers of the big Ford local and was one of its top leaders in several posts since 1941.

In his acceptance, Johnson stressed that labor still has the job of emancipating the Negro worker from the status of getting the dirt-

est work in industry and getting no representation in top leadership of the labor movement. He said the convention had not touched at all the problem of Negro rights.

"One of the first things that this convention could do would be to help Negroes get jobs," he said, "the depression everybody talks about here has already hit the Negro."

He said the convention could "well emulate" the examples of the left-led Food and Tobacco and Public Workers who elevated Negroes to top leadership.

### ANSWERS HECKLERS

At this point Reuther's stooges heckled him. But Johnson hit back with the reminder to them that "the Negro waited 300 years for full emancipation" and the delegates could surely wait until he finished his speech. He also reminded them of the anti-discrimination clause in the UAW's own constitution.

De Vito also drew Reutherite (Continued on Page 9)

## Dispute Regents' Right To Libel Political Party

The Communist Party of New York State yesterday made public a letter to Francis T. Spaulding, Commissioner of Education, characterizing the Feinberg Act, under which

a hearing has been set, as unconstitutional. Insofar as the Feinberg Act empowers the Board of Regents to designate an organization as "subversive," the letter further states:

"No agency of government—legislative, executive or judicial—has

### Groups Mobilize

#### For Regent Hearing

Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday urged unions and progressive organizations to elect delegates to join the delegation going to Albany tomorrow (Thursday) morning to attend Board of Regents hearings on the Feinberg Law.

Delegates, said Schutler, will gather at the information booth of Grand Central Station at 7:45 a.m. (EDT). Among those expected to ask for time to speak at the hearing are Lee Pressman, Sen. Fred Morritt, Brooklyn Democrat, Mrs. Rose Russell and Schutler.

Organizations planning to attend the hearing include the National Lawyers Guild, Teachers Union, the Art, Sciences and Professions group, Tenants' Council, Furriers Joint Council, parents and fraternal groups, and Puerto Rican organizations.

On arrival at Albany, most delegates will gather at the South Room, DeWitt Clinton Hotel.

that power under our federal or state constitutions. . . . Neither the Board nor a subcommittee has any more legal right to approve or disapprove a political party than has any other group of individuals. The Board of Regents has no more legal right to approve or disapprove of the Communist Party than it would have to pass judgment upon the Democratic or Republican Parties."

The letter was written in connection with the so-called hearing of the Board of Regents set for July 14 on the Feinberg Act. The Communist Party will be represented at that time by Mrs. Lillian Gages, Legislative Representative, and Abraham Unger, of the law firm of Unger, Freedman and Fleischer, as counsel.

The letter concludes as follows: "In conclusion, may we point out your own impropriety in repeating a libelous characterization concerning the Communist Party. The fact that Attorney General Clark already uttered that libel does not grant you immunity. Such conduct is particularly deplorable in the person of a public official who holds the position of Commissioner of Education, and who should be especially on guard against encouraging the spread of bigotry and witchhunting, which endangers the progress of education."

## Million Steelworkers Strike in Italy

ROME, July 12.—An estimated 1,000,000 steelworkers and 800,000 bricklayers and brickmakers struck today, and new strikes were expected.

The steelworkers walked out for 24 hours to protest the breakdown in national contract talks.

The bricklayers and brickmakers walked out in the northern regions of Piedmont, Lombardy and Liguria and announced the strike would extend tomorrow to Rome. They demand a general wage increase.

Italy's 600,000 textile workers today demanded a new contract after a union conference in Florence, and said they would quit work if management did not agree to start talks soon.

## Prominent Harlem Democrat Refuses to Run Against Davis

Fred E. DeMendez, prominent Harlem Democrat, has turned down the nomination of "Fair Deal Democrats," and has refused to run against Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the fall election, it was learned yesterday. DeMendez, who is pro-

prietor of the Hopkins Employment Agency, 360 W. 125 St., stated, "I refuse to run against Ben. I have no axe to grind. I have been a Democrat all my life, but this is a matter of racial unity with me."

De Mendez has been prominent in the Harlem section of the Democratic Party since 1930. He ran for the Assembly on the regular Democratic ticket in 1937. He has always supported the regular Dem-

# U.S. Weighed Plan to Wreck Berlin Accord

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 12.—American officials at Paris last month considered rejecting Soviet offers for a Berlin settlement for fear a peace atmosphere would wreck chances of Senate approval of the North Atlantic military alliance, Sen. John Foster Dulles (R-NY) admitted today.

In his maiden speech since he was named to the senate last week by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Dulles sought to answer devastating criticism of the Atlantic Pact by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O).

Dulles did not disclose names of the U. S. delegates—presumably high State Department officials—who argued for rejecting the Soviet offers. He merely stated the proposal for stalemating the U. S.-Soviet talks had been considered and eventually "rejected."

"At Paris last month there was discussion as to whether to accept at all the Soviet proffered truce and to resume, even on a tentative basis, Four-Power consultations," Dulles said. "Some feared that any relaxation of East-West tension would bring a corresponding relaxation on the part of the American people and that they should artificially be kept alarmed."

Dulles said this "thesis" was rejected by the delegation. "We believed the American people could be trusted with the truth," he continued, "and that they would see that, even if the peril in Europe seemed less imminent, the North Atlantic treaty and the European recovery program could not now be abandoned."

Dulles charged that Taft's contention that the treaty bound the U. S. to rearming western European governments was "preposterous."

Taft was on the floor immediately to demand of Dulles whether he would vote for a reservation specifying that there was no moral or legal obligation on the part of the U. S. to follow ratification with shipments of arms to European signatories of the pact.

"I would not," Dulles retorted, adding that this would make necessary the treaty's renegotiation. Which confirmed Taft's charges that the treaty and the arms program were inseparable.

A reservation in line with Taft's suggestion has been offered by Sen. Arthur U. Watkins (R-Utah).

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Foreign Relations Committee admitted to reporters that opposition to pact is growing in the Senate.

## U. S. Steel Rejects Plan To Avert Strike

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP)

—The U. S. Steel Corp. today rejected President Truman's proposal for averting a nationwide steel strike.

It said the President's plan would contravene the Taft-Hartley Act.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—

President Truman announced today he would appoint a fact-finding board to study the steel wage dispute and recommend a settlement. He urged the United Steelworkers (CIO) and the steel industry to continue working under their present contract for 60 days after the strike deadline. Identical telegrams to CIO president Philip Murray and the heads of the six big steel companies.

He acted soon after Federal mediation director Cyrus Ching reported to the White House that the union and the companies were deadlocked over wages and pensions and that there is no chance of a negotiated settlement before 12:01 a.m. Saturday when the walkout is scheduled.

"I am appointing a board," said Truman, "consisting of three public members to investigate and to . . . report to me within 45 days from July 16."

PITTSBURGH, July 12 (UP).—

CIO president Philip Murray expressed the hope today that a nationwide steel strike will be averted. Murray made the remark to the CIO-USW executive committee and members of the wage-policy committee after economist Robert Nathan submitted a report that the steel industry can afford a fourth-round wage increase.

Nathan said the steel industry can pay higher wages, cut prices and still make a good profit.

eratic ticket except when an independent candidate has shown himself to be more qualified than the Democrat.

"I don't know the technicalities of the trial at Foley Square," De Mendez said, "but I do know that the Communist Party has not been outlawed as a political party and I believe that Ben has a right to run under any banner he sees fit."

De Mendez repeatedly emphasized that he was not seeking pub-

licity for his action—that it was not a political move, but a "matter of the heart."

He said that he had never met Councilman Davis, but knew him "only as a member of the masses."

The motive for his refusal to run for the post "comes from my deep feeling as a Negro," said De Mendez. "I don't feel that I am doing something special; it is something I want to do to give Ben a mental uplift in his fight."



# 'Negro Issue IS Part of Trial,' Davis Tells Judge

By Abner Berry  
Editor of the Harlem Edition of The Worker

For one great dramatic moment in the Foley Square heresy trial, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis sought to snatch the judicial gag from his mouth and speak out.

Judge Harold R. Medina had excluded a question from Attorney Sachse seeking to establish the connection between Marxism, Leninism and the Communists' activities on the Negro question. "Irrelevant" and not a part of the charge, the judge contended.

Davis disagreed angrily and concluded, pounding the table before his chair. "It is very much a part, your honor. . . I must talk about my people here."

With an air of condescension Medina followed with one of his frequent warnings "to do something." This time he was specific: The witness, Medina said, was about to "talk" himself "right into jail."

Four years ago in October, 1945, I had heard the threat of

jail made to the Communist councilman in another government building—the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Mississippi's racist congressman, John Rankin, made the threat then, as Davis attacked the then Wood-Rankin Un-American Committee's hearing as a "witchhunt" and "un-American."

**FOILED IN 1945**

Then, as now, Davis was in the midst of an election campaign for a seat in the New York City Council. But back in 1945 the Dixiecrat-led Un-American Committee had not succeeded in clamping its political censorship onto every phase of life in America. Foley Square, one might say, is now the immature, Un-American kid grown old enough to wear a gown, with all the courtly manners of the feudal court, and clever enough to quote the right law reference for every attack on Constitutional rights.

Davis had a right to be angry. The American people have a right to be angry. For Judge

Medina, with a few mediocre assistants from Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey and his staff of bright young men, is digging a grave for our vanishing liberties.

Consider the court's gag. Davis and his 10 co-defendants are charged with practicing Marxism-Leninism. Prosecution "witnesses"—13 stoolpigeons—have said that Marxism-Leninism is a philosophy for the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. But when Davis sought to show that Communist philosophy and the party's fight for Negro democratic rights, the judge consciously seeks to confuse Communism on this issue with all other schools of thought.

**BANS RECORD**

Davis sought to show through his legislative record what his party's position was on legislative bodies. But the judge would not allow his legislative record introduced as evidence. Davis tried again to show that his election platforms were based on the science of Marxism-Leninism and

connected with the fight for socialism. But the judge excluded such testimony.

The judge, revealing his acceptance of the un-American racist pattern, asked whether Davis' legislative record "dealt with discrimination." He could not conceive of a Negro legislator interesting himself in any but racial questions. But when Davis, showing annoyance, answered that his councilmanic bills covered "the whole range of issues" facing the people of New York, Medina still excluded the testimony.

Quite casually, during his testimony on socialism and force and violence, Davis told the court that the Communist Party's position was for a people's government which would "have to take strong measures against the monopolies and trusts." The monopolies, he said, the real source of Jimcrow and exploitation of the workers, would be the center of violence against people's democratic rule.

"If they (the landlords and trusts) can't stand for Negroes to vote under the Constitution as provided for in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments," Davis testified dramatically, "then they would not stand by while the people prepared the way for socialism."

Medina missed a part of the

testimony and asked that the part dealing with "counter-revolution" be read back. "It was like a man looking in the mirror," Davis had actually characterized the role of the court in which he was being "tried."

For Isaiah Nixon in Georgia, there was a well-placed bullet to keep him from exercising his Constitutional rights. For Benjamin J. Davis, lawyer, councilman, musician, Communist and Negro, the rulers have a court. His right to run and the right of the people to vote for him is being attacked daily in Foley Square.

A district judge in Massachusetts referring to the anti-Communist hysteria following World War I, said this of the Justice Department as he freed some of its victims:

"... a mob is a mob, whether made up of government officials acting under instructions from the Department of Justice, or of criminals, loafers, and vicious classes."

In Georgia a mob lynches one Negro to make the rest "keep their places." In New York a court "legally" lynches one political party to put the entire people under the thumb of a small class of exploiters, officially stamped "America" by a Congressional Committee and a few jurists. The thousands of lynched men in America, received no trial. Neither is Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

## Says Connolly Aides Feed Anti-ALP Lies to Woltman

Daniel Allen, trade union director of the American Labor Party, charged yesterday that Councilman Eugene Connolly's supporters were collaborating with Frederick Woltman, red-baiting expert of the World-Telegram. Allen declared Connolly's supporters were

cantonio had led the fight to secure the Democratic and ALP nomination for Magistrate Francis Rivers, a Negro. He also recalled that last year Marcantonio sought to get Negro Judge Watson to accept a place on the ALP ticket, to support the principle of Negro representation in the city's political offices.

**3 Fight Extradition**

Three Negro fugitives fought extradition to Southern states yesterday, and a fourth, James Wilson, awaits a hearing in the Bronx July 18.

The Appellate Division gave Clarence Jackson at least a temporary reprieve from being returned to a Georgia prison camp where, he said, "certain death" awaits him. He escaped more than a year ago. His case will be argued Sept. 23.

Two fugitives from Alabama are Fletcher Mills, 23, who fled a lynch mob, and Julius V. Harper, 21, who escaped from a prison farm. Harper was arrested after he left Camp Kilmer when authorities learned he was a fugitive. Decision was reserved in his case.

Mills fought off an assault from a white landlord with a knife. He was arrested by the FBI in Philadelphia on the Alabama Fugitive Act. An appeal in his case is scheduled.

**Roxy's Picketed**

A spirited picket line yesterday at the Roxy Theatre, 50th street and Broadway urged people to stay away from the anti-Italian hate-mongering film, *The House of Strangers*. The picketing was conducted under the sponsorship of the Garibaldi Society, IWO, and the Italian progressive paper, *l'Unita del Popolo*.

**Crash Kills 32**

BURBANK, Cal., July 12—A Curtis Commando transport on a non-scheduled flight from New York crashed today in the mountains with 46 persons aboard, and 32 persons died in the flaming wreckage.

James H. Durkin, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, yesterday congratulated Ewart Guinier on the latter's designation as the American Labor Party candidate for Borough President of Manhattan.

Durkin lauded Guinier's choice as one giving the people an opportunity "to vote for a consistent, capable, active union leader" with a record of fighting for labor against Taft-Hartley. Guinier is international secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers.

Durkin added that Guinier's designation gives the city an opportunity to elect a Negro to a high-ranking city post for the first time in its history.

**Crash Toll 45; 14 US Newsmen**

BOMBAY, July 12.—Forty-five persons, including 14 top-ranking American newspaper correspondents, were killed today when a Netherlandskairliner, flying in a blinding rain, plunged at full speed into a hillside near Bombay.

The American correspondents were returning from a visit to Indonesia as the guests of the Netherlands government.

The Americans were:

N. William H. Newton, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Washington; S. Burton Heath, Newspaper Enterprise Association, New York; Nat A. Barrows, Chicago Daily News; James Brannan, Houston Post; Fred Colvig, Denver Post; Elsie Dick, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York; Thomas Falco, Business Week, Washington; Charles Gratke, Christian Science Monitor, Boston; Bertram D. Hulen, New York Times, Washington Bureau; H. R. Knickerbocker, Mutual Broadcasting System commentator; Lynn C. Mahan, Public Relations expert employed by the Netherlands Government, New York; Vincent Mahoney, San Francisco Chronicle; George Moorad, Portland, Ore., Oregonian; John G. Werkley, Time magazine, Washington.

leased because they were rearrested on void warrants. As the Daily Worker went to press the case was still being argued.

Mrs. Johnson has been suffering from severe stomach trouble since she has been forced to eat the food on Ellis Island. A lip rash has resulted from some of the ingredients put in the food, she told friends yesterday.

A conference yesterday afternoon at Hotel McAlpin protested Attorney General Tom Clark's seizure of the three non-citizens who did not violate any of the Immigration regulations at the time they were rearrested. The conference assailed the continued detention of Harisiades.

A resolution was sent to Clark condemning his arbitrary action and demanding the immediate release of the four. A series of mass actions was mapped, including a mass delegation to Clark in Washington.

Judge Bondy said that if the government isn't ready by next week he would release Harisiades on bail. He has been on Ellis Island since May 20.

In the case of the other three, Mrs. King asked that they be re-

## Picket Today Against Deportation Jailings

A mass picket line in front of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Ave. this afternoon at 3 p.m. (Wednesday) will protest the deportation hearings of Benjamin Saltzman of the Jewish People's Order and the AFL Painters Union. The pickets will also demonstrate against the arrests of three leading progressives, George Pirinsky, Beatrice Siskind Johnson and Ferdinand C. Smith.

Federal Judge Bondy yesterday ruled that the case of Peter Harisiades, Greek American anti-fascist who faces jail if deported to fascist Greece, will be heard next week. Postponement was made at the government's request. Carol King, attorney for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, protested, and pointed out that at the last hearing the federal judge said that if the government asked for another postponement, Harisiades would be released on bail.

## Hilliard Says Rise in Cases Perils Budget

The Department of Welfare reported rising relief cases yesterday and warned that if "the present upward trend" should continue during the 1949-50 fiscal year a deficiency appropriation "will undoubtedly" be required.

The report, submitted to Mayor O'Dwyer by Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard, attempted to allay fears that growing unemployment is causing a crisis in the relief rolls. Hilliard, however, had to admit that in recent months, the situation has substantially changed for the worse, and present indications are that the department may find great difficulty in balancing the 1949-50 budget of \$172,179,764.

The estimated rise in relief cases for June will be 1,683, Hilliard said. His report revealed that March, 1949, showed 5,438 more families on the welfare rolls than in March, 1948.

The Welfare Department's monthly disbursements jumped

In an effort to strike back at Flynn, the ALP had agreed to nominate a Republican, Judge Edgar J. Nathan, and a Democrat, Judge Thomas J. Corcoran, to defeat the third candidate in the race, a hand-picked Flynn man. Connolly, who had sought the nomination for one of his friends, at the last minute introduced the name of a Negro leader.

Allen also recalled that in all the differences between Marcantonio and Connolly, there had never been a single instance of conflict on policy or tactics. The sole point of issue has always been, he said, over nominations for political offices for Connolly or his close friends.

Allen recalled that in 1943 Mar-

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'LOVED THAT SPEECH' SAYS WALL STREET

## Business Is Cheered as Truman's Message Bars Tax Boost

**Drastic Anti-Slump Program Is Ruled Out: Drops Control Moves**

By JOSEPH H. SLEVIN  
Washington Service  
WASHINGTON, July 12

President Truman's economic report didn't fool Big Business, as comments reproduced here show. They recognized that the President was giving them a new version of Hooverism—meeting the crisis by making the poor poorer and the rich richer. Headlines above appeared Tuesday in the Journal of Commerce and the financial section of the New York Times.

**TRUMAN MESSAGE  
HAILED BY BUSINESS**

Dropping of Tax Rise,  
Liberalization  
Declared Constructive

## UAW Delegates Hear Plea To Defend Jobs for Negroes

By George Morris

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—The convention of the United Automobile Workers this afternoon began a long rollof of its 2,000 delegates on election of officers, with reelection of Walter Reuther and his associate incumbents a foregone conclusion. The left-progressives put forward a full

ticket. In their acceptance speeches, the progressives seized the rare opportunity in this convention to put forward their position before the delegates. They are W. G. Grant, former Ford local 600 president, for the presidency; William H. Johnson, Negro leader and former recording secretary of 600, for vice-president; John De Vito, a leader of the militant Local 45 of Cleveland and last year's rank and file candidate against Reuther, for vice president; James Lindahl, recording secretary of Packard 190, for secretary-treasurer, and Margaret McKee of Chicago's Local 453, for trustee.

Grant denounced the "statesmanship" of the Reuther administration. He said that a leader of workers must stand solidly on their side on issues like wages and speedup.

"Whoever tries to practice a balancing act on issues like these, gets escalator clauses as in GM, settlement as in Ford and Bendix, and

company security clauses," he declared.

"In order to cover up this kind of stuff a lot of people are joining in with the nationwide hysteria campaign of redbaiting and mounting discrimination against Negroes. This is exemplified in our own union by the moves to cut into the democratic rights of members by constitutional amendment."

### ELECTION OF NEGRO

Grant added that one of the important acts of the convention would be the election of Negro to a top office. He also stressed the issue of peace, which he warned labor must not neglect.

Johnson was nominated by Frank Danowski of Plymouth Local 51 who pointed out Johnson was one of the earliest organizers of the big Ford local and was one of its top leaders in several posts since 1941.

In his acceptance, Johnson stressed that labor still has the job of emancipating the Negro worker from the status of getting the dirt-

est work in industry and getting no representation in top leadership of the labor movement. He said the convention had not touched at all the problem of Negro rights.

"One of the first things that this convention could do would be to help Negroes get jobs," he said, "the depression everybody talks about here has already hit the Negro."

He said the convention could "well emulate" the examples of the left-led Food and Tobacco and Public Workers who elevated Negroes to top leadership.

### ANSWERS HECKLERS

At this point Reuther's stooges heckled him. But Johnson hit back with the reminder to them that "the Negro waited 300 years for full emancipation" and the delegates could surely wait until he finished his speech. He also reminded them of the anti-discrimination clause in the UAW's own constitution.

De Vito also drew Reuther in.

(Continued on Page 9)

## Dispute Regents' Right To Libel Political Party

The Communist Party of New York State yesterday made public a letter to Francis T. Spaulding, Commissioner of Education, characterizing the Feinberg Act, under which a hearing has been set, as unconstitutional. Insofar as the Feinberg Act empowers the Board of Regents to designate an organization as "subversive," the letter further states:

"No agency of government—legislative, executive or judicial—has

### Groups Mobilize For Regent Hearing

Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday urged unions and progressive organizations to elect delegates to join the delegation going to Albany tomorrow (Thursday) morning to attend Board of Regents hearings on the Feinberg Law.

Delegates, said Schutzer, will gather at the information booth of Grand Central Station at 7:45 a.m. (EDT). Among those expected to ask for time to speak at the hearing are Lee Pressman, Sen. Fred Morritt, Brooklyn Democrat, Mrs. Rose Russell and Schutzer.

Organizations planning to attend the hearing include the National Lawyers Guild, Teachers Union, the Art, Sciences and Professions group, Tenants' Council, Furriers Joint Council, parents and fraternal groups, and Puerto Rican organizations.

On arrival at Albany, most delegates will gather at the South Room, DeWitt Clinton Hotel.

that power under our federal or state constitutions. . . . Neither the Board nor a subcommittee has any more legal right to approve or disapprove a political party than has any other group of individuals. The Board of Regents has no more legal right to approve or disapprove of the Communist Party than it would have to pass judgment upon the Democratic or Republican Parties."

The letter was written in connection with the so-called hearing of the Board of Regents set for July 14 on the Feinberg Act. The Communist Party will be represented at that time by Mrs. Lillian Gates, Legislative Representative, and Abraham Unger, of the law firm of Unger, Freedman and Fleischer, as counsel.

The letter concludes as follows: "In conclusion, may we point out your own impropriety in repeating a libelous characterization concerning the Communist Party. The fact that Attorney General Clark already uttered that libel does not grant you immunity. Such conduct is particularly deplorable in the person of a public official who holds the position of Commissioner of Education, and who should be especially on guard against encouraging the spread of bigotry and witchhunting, which endangers the progress of education."

## Million Steelworkers Strike in Italy

ROME, July 12.—An estimated 1,000,000 steelworkers and 800,000 bricklayers and brickmakers struck today, and new strikes were expected.

The steelworkers walked out for 24 hours to protest the breakdown in national contract talks.

The bricklayers and brickmakers walked out in the northern regions of Piedmont, Lombardy and Liguria and announced the strike would extend tomorrow to Rome. They demand a general wage increase.

Italy's 600,000 textile workers today demanded a new contract after a union conference in Florence, and said they would quit work if management did not agree to start talks soon.

## Prominent Harlem Democrat Refuses to Run Against Davis

Fred E. DeMendez, prominent Harlem Democrat, has turned down the nomination of "Fair Deal Democrats," and has refused to run against Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the fall election, it was learned yesterday. DeMendez, who is pro-

prietor of the Hopkins Employment Agency, 360 W. 125 St., stated, "I refuse to run against Ben. I have no axe to grind. I have been a Democrat all my life, but this is a matter of racial unity with me."

De Mendez has been prominent in the Harlem section of the Democratic Party since 1930. He ran for the Assembly on the regular Democratic ticket in 1937. He has always supported the regular Dem-

# U.S. Weighed Plan to Wreck Berlin Accord

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 12.—American officials at Paris last month considered rejecting Soviet offers for a Berlin settlement for fear a peace atmosphere would wreck chances of Senate approval of the North Atlantic military alliance, Sen. John Foster Dulles (R-NY) admitted today.

In his maiden speech since he was named to the senate last week by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Dulles sought to answer devastating criticism of the Atlantic Pact by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O).

Dulles did not disclose names of the U. S. delegates—presumably high State Department officials—who argued for rejecting the Soviet offers. He merely stated the proposal for stalemating the U. S.-Soviet talks had been considered and eventually "rejected."

"At Paris last month there was discussion as to whether to accept at all the Soviet proffered truce and to resume, even on a tentative basis, Four-Power consultations," Dulles said. "Some feared that any relaxation of East-West tension would bring a corresponding relaxation on the part of the American people and that they should artificially be kept alarmed."

Dulles said this "thesis" was rejected by the delegation. "We believed the American people could be trusted with the truth," he continued, "and that they would see that, even if the peril in Europe seemed less imminent, the North Atlantic treaty and the European recovery program could not now be abandoned."

Dulles charged that Taft's contention that the treaty bound the U. S. to rearming western European governments was "preposterous."

Taft was on the floor immediately to demand of Dulles whether he would vote for a reservation specifying that there was no moral or legal obligation on the part of the U. S. to follow ratification with shipments of arms to European signatories of the pact.

"I would not," Dulles retorted, adding that this would make necessary the treaty's renegotiation. Which confirmed Taft's charges that the treaty and the arms program were inseparable.

A reservation in line with Taft's suggestion has been offered by Sen. Arthur U. Watkins (R-Utah).

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Foreign Relations Committee admitted to reporters that opposition to pact is growing in the Senate.

## U. S. Steel Rejects Plan To Avert Strike

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP)

—The U. S. Steel Corp. today rejected President Truman's proposal for averting a nationwide steel strike.

It said the President's plan would contravene the Taft-Hartley Act.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—

President Truman announced today he would appoint a fact-finding board to study the steel wage dispute and recommend a settlement. He urged the United Steelworkers (CIO) and the steel industry to continue working under their present contract for 60 days after the strike deadline. Identical telegrams to CIO president Philip Murray and the heads of the six big steel companies.

He acted soon after Federal mediation director Cyrus Ching reported to the White House that the union and the companies were deadlocked over wages and pensions and that there is no chance of a negotiated settlement before 12:01 a.m. Saturday when the walkout is scheduled.

"I am appointing a board," said Truman, "consisting of three public members to investigate and to report to me within 45 days from July 16."

PITTSBURGH, July 12 (UP)—

CIO president Philip Murray expressed the hope today that a nationwide steel strike will be averted. Murray made the remark to the CIO-USW executive committee and members of the wage-policy committee after economist Robert Nathan submitted a report that the steel industry can afford a fourth-round wage increase.

Nathan said the steel industry can pay higher wages, cut prices and still make a good profit.



# 'Negro Issue IS Part of Trial,' Davis Tells Judge

By Abner Berry  
Editor of the Harlem Edition  
of The Worker

For one great dramatic moment in the Foley Square heresy trial, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis sought to snatch the judicial gag from his mouth and speak out.

Judge Harold R. Medina had excluded a question from Attorney Sacher seeking to establish the connection between Marxism-Leninism and the Communists' activities on the Negro question. "Irrelevant" and not a part of the charge, the judge contended.

Davis disagreed angrily and concluded, pounding the table before his chair. "It is very much a part, your honor. . . . I must talk about my people here."

With an air of condescension Medina followed with one of his frequent warnings "to do something." This time he was specific: The witness, Medina said, was about to "talk" himself "right into jail."

Four years ago in October, 1945, I had heard the threat of

jail made to the Communist councilman in another government building—the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Mississippi's racist congressman, John Rankin, made the threat then, as Davis attacked the then Wood-Rankin Un-American Committee's hearing as a "witchhunt" and "un-American."

## FOILED IN 1945

Then, as now, Davis was in the midst of an election campaign for a seat in the New York City Council. But back in 1945 the Dixiecrat-led Un-American Committee had not succeeded in clamping its political censorship onto every phase of life in America. Foley Square, one might say, is now the immature, Un-American kid grown old enough to wear a gown, with all the courtly manners of the feudal court, and clever enough to quote the right law reference for every attack on Constitutional rights.

Davis had a right to be angry. The American people have a right to be angry. For Judge

Medina, with a few mediocre assistants from Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey and his staff of bright young men, is digging a grave for our vanishing liberties.

Consider the court's gag. Davis and his 10 co-defendants are charged with practicing Marxism-Leninism. Prosecution "witnesses"—13 stoopigeons—have said that Marxism-Leninism is a philosophy for the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. But when Davis sought to show that Communist philosophy and the party's fight for Negro democratic rights, the judge consciously seeks to confuse Communism on this issue with all other schools of thought.

## BARS RECORD

Davis sought to show through his legislative record what his party's position was on legislative bodies. But the judge would not allow his legislative record introduced as evidence. Davis tried again to show that his election platforms were based on the science of Marxism-Leninism and

connected with the fight for socialism. But the judge excluded such testimony.

The judge, revealing his acceptance of the un-American racist pattern, asked whether Davis' legislative record "dealt with discrimination." He could not conceive of a Negro legislator interesting himself in any but racial questions. But when Davis, showing annoyance, answered that his councilmanic bills covered "the whole range of issues" facing the people of New York, Medina still excluded the testimony.

Quite casually, during his testimony on socialism and force and violence, Davis told the court that the Communist Party's position was for a people's government which would "have to take strong measures against the monopolies and trusts." The monopolies, he said, the real source of Jimcrow and exploitation of the workers, would be the center of violence against people's democratic rule.

"If they (the landlords and trusts) can't stand for Negroes to vote under the Constitution as provided for in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments," Davis testified dramatically, "then they would not stand by while the people prepared the way for socialism."

Medina missed a part of the

testimony and asked that the part dealing with "counter-revolution" be read back. It was like a man looking in the mirror. Davis had actually characterized the role of the court in which he was being "tried."

For Isaiah Nixon in Georgia, there was a well-placed bullet to keep him from exercising his Constitutional rights. For Benjamin J. Davis, lawyer, councilman, musician, Communist and Negro, the rulers have a court. His right to run and the right of the people to vote for him is being attacked daily in Foley Square.

A district judge in Massachusetts referring to the anti-Communist hysteria following World War I, said this of the Justice Department as he freed some of its victims:

"... a mob is a mob, whether made up of government officials acting under instructions from the Department of Justice, or of criminals, loafers, and vicious classes."

In Georgia a mob lynches one Negro to make the rest "keep their places." In New York a court "legally" lynches one political party to put the entire people under the thumb of a small class of exploiters, officially stamped "America" by a Congressional Committee and a few jurists. The thousands of lynched men in America received no trial. Neither is Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

# Youngstown Cops Help Hoodlums Attack Negroes

Special to the Daily Worker

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 12. — Force and violence against lawabiding citizens of this city has broken loose here with Police Chief Edward J. Allen heading the lawbreakers and the spokesman for the steel trust, the Youngstown Vindicator, lending assistance to hoodlums bent on killing and maiming.

That there have been no deaths is due primarily to the unity of whites and Negroes under the leadership of the Young Progressives who have banded together to preserve some degree of order.

The situation arose out of the decision of the Negro people to use the municipal swimming pools.

There has been a rising, organized tide of hoodlum activity as mixed parties went to the pools to gain relief from the overpowering heat in Youngstown.

Police Chief Allen, whose officers refused to arrest hoodlums at pools, particularly the South Side pool, and threatened Negroes defending themselves, turned upon the victims of terrorism.

He ordered the arrest of four members of the Young Progressives. Two of them, he said, he would keep in jail indefinitely. One of these was Don Rothenberg, state organizer for the Young Progressives.

The latest fight involved more than 150 persons at the South Side pool. Rocks were thrown and fists flew. This was only one of several clashes, provoked on each occasion by the hoodlums with the toleration of the police.

A demand that Chief Allen immediately release Rothenberg and his companions was made by Louis Hahn, state leader of the Progressive Party, who asserted that Allen should "seek the arrest of the people who created this disturbances."

Allen, in discussing his action with a delegation and lawyers for the jailed individuals, attempted to conduct a political examination.

"I didn't come here for that," Mrs. Pauline Taylor, vice-chairman of the NAACP, declared. "My son fought in the jungles for this country only to return to find people like you behind desks letting the country be taken over by fascists."

## REJECT PLAN

The situation in Youngstown has been brewing ever since the "Vindicator" blew up a front-page story on the gangsterism at the St. Louis pools. The "Vindicator" also demanded that segregation be continued in Youngstown because to end the practice "might stir up trouble."

A committee from the Inter-Faith Council met with city au-

## SIGNING SOCIAL SERVICE CONTRACT



Representatives of the major Jewish agencies helping DP's sign improved agreements with the CIO Social-Service Employees Union. At the signing are (l to r): standing—Arnold S. Askin and Theodore Kheel, of the labor relations committee representing the agencies, James Berger, Chapter Chairman, Mary Russak, and Miriam Sample representing the agency workers; seated—(l to r) Mrs. M. Sher, Joseph E. Beck and Louis L. Bennett, of the agencies, and Bernard Segal, director, and Milton Walker, organizer, representing the S.S.E.U.

thorities and asked for the rotation of Negro and white life guards but the white guards arrogantly rejected the proposal. Negroes have been swimming only at the Chase pool, although all the pools are supposed to be open to the public.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People became active. At the largest meeting ever held by the local branch, funds were raised to pay for an advertisement in the Vindicator, answering its editorial policy. It was decided that the Negro people should go to all pools.

The city administration and Police Chief Ted Allen took a hands-off policy as Negroes were stoned, oil poured in the Lincoln pool and lives of swimmers threatened.

The Young Progressives stepped into the picture with the issuance of two leaflets condemning discrimination. These were distributed at mill gates and at pools. The Communist Party also issued a leaflet and staged an open air rally in the Oak Park area, a predominantly white area.

The Communist Party, which has a weekly radio program here, has offered to turn over an evening to the NAACP to speak on the swimming pool issue.

The unions are also beginning to support the Negro people. The first union to act was Local 1330 of the CIO United Steelworkers, ley,

## Crash Toll 45; 14 US Newsmen

BOMBAY, July 12.—Forty-five persons, including 14 top-ranking American newspaper correspondents, were killed today when a Netherlandskairliner, flying in a blinding rain, plunged at full speed into a hillside near Bombay.

The American correspondents were returning from a visit to Indonesia as the guests of the Netherlands government.

The Americans were: N. William H. Newton, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Washington; S. Burton Heath, Newspaper Enterprise Association, New York; Nat A. Barrows, Chicago Daily News; James Brannan, Houston Post; Fred Colvig, Denver Post; Elsie Dick, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York; Thomas Falco, Business Week, Washington; Charles Gratke, Christian Science Monitor, Boston; Bertram D. Hulen, New York Times, Washington Bureau; H. R. Knickerbocker, Mutual Broadcasting System commentator; Lynn C. Mahan, Public Relations expert employed by the Netherlands Government, New York; Vincent Mahoney, San Francisco Chronicle; George Moorad, Portland, Ore., Oregonian; John C. Werk-

ley, Time magazine, Washington.

# REUTHER HENCHMEN CAN'T WHIP UP ENTHUSIASM

By William Allan

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Early impressions of the UAW convention here are that the great mass of the delegates, kept uninformed on the major issues of the day, make no effort to hit the floor even when their leader Walter Reuther, to make it look good, asks for speakers against a machine resolution. And when the "boys" do take the floor after some prodding by Reuther, their comment is, "I move the previous question."

Only one speaker, John DeVito, delegate from local 45 in Cleveland, got a chance to criticize President Truman for folding up on fight to repeal the Taft Hartley Act. The previous question was called and Reuther, still keeping up the pose of "being democratic," said he wanted more discussion. What he wanted was someone to answer DeVito's blast on Truman. But his henchmen voted to close debate.

Some idea of how the Reuther machine is working here was seen in the Sunday morning first session when the rules committee proposed that the top officers be elected on one ballot. This, of course, was a violation of the constitution, but Reuther cracked, "you pass this and we'll fix it in the constitution."

When delegate Paul Boatin, local 600, arose to protest this constitutional violation, Reuther cut him off saying, "I suppose I will be accused of being undemocratic in the next edition of the Daily Worker."

More stuff has been rushed through in the first day of the convention than at any time in this union's history. The Rules Committee, the Credential committee, resolution committee, are being rushed to the platform. Jack Kroll joined the speedup getting ten minutes to tell the delegates to pay their one dollar PAC dues and be sure to register because politicians don't pay attention unless you register.

Reuther says he wants a national daily newspaper with regional editions. Sure must have been looking at The Worker with its 18 State editions.

Reuther in his opening address

to the convention last Sunday morning told the story of General Motors' C. E. Wilson's prize Ayrshire bull that died after elaborate measures had been taken to cure its backache. The real meat Reuther didn't tell, namely that the full details were gotten from the Daily Worker.

July 10 should be marked on the auto workers' calendar. Two weeks from that day Reuther promised he is going to start changing things as far as the auto bosses are concerned. Could it be that he figures Big Steel may give CIO president Murray some crumbs, and Reuther will say that's the pattern for auto and that's what he will tell Ford and Chrysler. What he will tell C. E. Wilson of General Motors remains to be seen.

The "middle" path is now the road the auto workers are to be taken, according to Reuther's convention report. That's the path of Britain's Ernest Bevin. Does Reuther mean like Bevin's use of troops to break the London dock workers strike.

A disgusting exhibition is on display at the convention where the vicious anti-union company Allis Chalmers tractors and steam turbines are on view. The exhibit is being sponsored by the "New 248" UAW local at Allis Chalmers.

It was this company's attorney, who was one of the framers of the Taft Hartley Act. Meanwhile, there appeared before the grievance committee of the convention Robert Buse and Harold Christoffel, now ousted from the UAW by the Reuther machine. Buse and Christoffel were the militant leaders of a fighting union at Allis Chalmers that the company swore to smash and did. Now with Buse and Christoffel gone, the company doesn't mind exhibiting its products at the convention.

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## B'klyn NAACP Lays Brutality To O'D and City Officials

City agencies and officials from the Mayor on down were held responsible for the wave of police brutality against Negroes, in a letter to Gov. Dewey released yesterday by the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The letter followed last week's demand on Dewey by the Brooklyn NAACP that he take immediate action. The Governor has thus far passed the buck to Mayor O'Dwyer.

In yesterday's letter, the NAACP charged the Mayor has "condoned unreasonable and unwarranted searches and seizures of the persons and homes of Negro citizens," and has refused to do anything about city magistrates, police officers and other officials held responsible for the brutal treatment given Negro citizens.

Others held responsible in the

NAACP letter were the district attorney of Brooklyn, the New York City Police Commissioner, and the city magistrates.

### To Weigh Appeals of 2 Fired CCNY Profs

The cases of Dr. Morris Swadesh and Dr. Lee Lorch, two City College instructors arbitrarily dismissed this spring, will be considered by the Board of Higher Education this Thursday at 5 p.m. Both instructors have appealed for reinstatement.

Dr. Swadesh was associate professor of sociology and anthropology and Dr. Lorch, a member of the mathematics department. They have charged the City College administration with anti-Semitism in its refusal to reappoint them.

Dr. Lorch was one of the founders of the anti-discrimination committee at Stuyvesant Town where he lives.

## Episcopal Bishop Backs Bill of Rights Parley Here

Endorsement of the Bill of Rights Conference, to be held Saturday and Sunday in New York at the Henry Hudson Hotel, has come from the Rt. Reverend John Moore Walker, Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta, it was announced yesterday by Clark Foreman, executive director of the conference.

Bishop Walker's statement follows in part:

"I wish sincerely that I could be present at the Bill of Rights Conference, but a crowded schedule prevents my taking the trip to New York.

"If you were to care to express my sentiments in the presence of the conference members, you are authorized to state in unequivocal terms how strongly I detest the methods followed by congressional and other committees which proceed roughshod in the proceeding against individuals whose con-

stitutional rights they deliberately or ignorantly ignore.

### WIDE RESPONSE

A wide response from throughout the United States is reported to the invitations being sent out to unions, colleges, churches and other groups to send delegates to the conference.

From New Orleans—"Secured three more delegates from Louisiana!"

From Vivian C. Mason of Norfolk, Va.—"A thousand times yes!"

From Percy Green, editor and publisher of the Jackson Advocate, Mississippi—"Will attend conference."

From the Rev. W. Carroll

Brooke, Staunton, Va.—"I am greatly incensed at the forms of hysteria which seem to be attacking our basic civil liberties."

From Birmingham, Ala.—"We are sending delegates but please don't publish their names as the Klan is very active here."

To finance delegations from the deep south, funds are raised in secret and in States like Georgia, known liberals are questioned on their participation in the Conference.

Behind many of the southern names identified with the conference are stories of old battles for civil liberties. Thus, behind Professor Alvin Taylor's simple acceptance of the invitation to be a delegate and speaker from Nashville, Tenn., is a history of a professor's long struggle for the democratic rights of Negro sharecroppers, a struggle which cost him his job at the Vanderbilt University.

A request from Mrs. Cornelius Simmons of Greenville, No. Caro., for a few moments to address the conference also has its story. Her three sons were falsely accused of

(Continued on Page 8)

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN WILL DISCUSS THE MUSIC OF Modern composers. First in a series of five lectures at Jefferson School, 575 - 6th Ave. Admission \$1.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
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Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p. m.

## Europeans Call Jimcrow Major Ill of America

By Robert Friedman

The survey, "European Beliefs Regarding the U. S.," made by the Common Council for American Unity, reveals that a great many Europeans regard the subjugation of the Negro as a fundamental ill of American society.

It is true that the surveyors, consciously muddled the issue by formulating their question, "Are

most Americans guilty of persecuting the Negro?" rather than the more accurate, "Does American capitalism Jimcrow the Negro people and keep the Negro nation in subjection?"

Nevertheless, four out of 10 people in the Marshall Plan nations replied in the affirmative. The middle-class approach is clearly revealed, however, in such comments as these:

"Persecuted" is a strong word—from a Dutch psychologist. "Every equality is granted to northern Negroes"—a Dutch language-group observer. And, from a German student in the U.S.: "No one believes you persecute the Negro. They see the Negro soldier in Europe."

A Norwegian observer is quoted: "The Negro question is a black spot on American democracy." And a farm leader in Rotterdam says: "If asked: are Negroes treated unequally? the check should be in the 'most' column."

### SNOBBERY

There are considerable elements of old-world snobbery in the affirmative replies to the questions: "Are most Americans uncultured and materialistic?" At the same time, the replies reflect a distinct condemnation of the falsity, and decadence of the mass-production American culture. Here again, instead of placing the blame on the capitalism which molds contemporary American culture, the survey evaded the issue by asking "Are most Americans uncultured?" "One out of three people in the ERP countries believe this," the survey concluded.

In its "survey" of the Eastern democracies' opinions, the Common Council took outrageous liberties. Among the 45 "observers" made to serve for Czech opinion, for instance, are the editor of a reactionary Slovak paper in the U.S. who says the Slovaks "only hope lies in the belief that there will come a time when the U.S. will be able to help them get rid of their Red masters." Similar war-mongering statements are attributed to "Czech students in the U.S."

The use of such emigres to symbolize Czech viewpoints helps explain the fantastic result where-

by Western Germany registered 26 percent of the population as believing that the Marshall Plan intends to dominate European industry, and only three percent more of the Czechs (29 percent) felt similarly.

Nevertheless, six out of 10 Czechs and the same number of Poles hold that U.S. policy is "endangering future peace."

### SURVEY IN GREECE

Since Greece is virtually controlled by Washington and is the most glaring example of what the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan mean in actual operation, it is intriguing to note the results of the survey there. Here again, the comments are predominately from "students" sent to the U.S. from Athens, who say that "America is today the only hope for

(Continued on Page 8)

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## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Tito Gets Payment For His Betrayal

ONE YEAR after the leading European Communists exposed the treachery of Tito and his group to the united front of the Socialist countries and the cause of Socialism, Tito himself is systematically confirming the judgment upon him. The speech last Sunday at Pola is a case in point. It tells us something about the deals which Tito has already made with the imperialist powers. For he is only now breaking the news to his own people about the agreements and understandings already reached.



It is quite obvious that the British and American ambassadors to Belgrade were called to Paris during the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting to report their conversations with the Yugoslav leaders; it was at Paris that Secretary Dean Acheson and Foreign Minister Bevin exchanged views on what should be done for the Yugoslavs; and the trip of the Yugoslav ambassador to Washington, Sava Kosanovich, to visit Tito over the weekend, brought the finishing details of the current deal. Now Tito undertakes to explain it for home consumption.

IT IS CLEAR that the Yugoslav rulers are going to receive substantial loans from the United States—the World Bank is said to be ready with no less than \$200,000,000 and private American banks will be making up at least another \$50,000,000. In addition, Washington has for some time been importing Yugoslav copper in substantial quantities, and there are other strategic war materials to be had from Tito.

Britain has negotiated a trade agreement involving two hundred million dollars, and Yugoslavia is having less difficulty with export licenses for goods purchased here. The embargo, which operates on the people's democracies and the Soviet Union, has been lifted.

• **WHAT PRICE** is Tito paying in return? Item No. 1 is now admitted by the Yugoslav dictator. He is sealing off the frontier between Yugoslavia and Greece, which directly sabotages the heroic fight of the Greek Peoples Army. This step is something like Leon Blum's action in 1937 against the Spanish Republicans.

By taking this step, Tito is directly cooperating with the imperialist offensive against the Greek democratic forces. He is complying with the UN resolution against which his foreign minister, Ales Bebler, used to make such impassioned and lengthy speeches at the General Assembly, speeches which the Tito-ites then pointed to as proof of Yugoslavia's cooperation with the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies!

But much more than this is involved. The imperialist plan is to bring about an alliance between Yugoslavia and monarcho-fascist Greece. The July 2 London Economist, commenting upon one year of Titoism, stresses that both Yugoslavia and Greece are obstacles to what it calls the Russian aim of reaching the Mediterranean, and then it calls for sparing no money or effort to "strengthen" these "obstacles." The Economist then continues:

"It is worth diplomatic effort to bring the Yugoslav and Greek governments to recognize the lessons of both countries' histories: that when threatened by the Bulgarian and Albanian tools of a Great Power, both must stand together."

This is a clear call for a Yugoslav-Greek entente, and Tito's latest step is but a detail of the larger plan. It is not for nothing that the Tito theoretician, Moshe Piyade, has now taken to comparing the Soviet Union with the Czars, and appealing to the Greater Serb traditions. That is preparation for "defending the Serbs" by a tacit, if not explicit, alliance with Greece, at the expense of the Greek People's Army.

No doubt, similar understandings with Italy to partition Trieste are in order. Tito has raised this question, too, first in the form of denying that such a move is contemplated, and then by reminding Italy that Yugoslavia is an equal partner in the Trieste area.

Loans from the West? Tito exclaims. Why not, if no conditions are attached. But the rub is that very weighty conditions are in fact attached, and they are being met.



"Why, we are so democratic in western Germany that we even have Nazis in our government."

## Letters from Readers

### Can't Stop Reading Tinsley

Sullivan, Ind.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
Please renew my subscription. Ted Tinsley's "Arch Farch" columns alone are worth double your subscription price. Tell Ted to have Farch explain the "leveling off" to Edna.

NORVAL HARRIS.

### Meaning of Chauvinism

New York City.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
Would you please give me a complete definition of the word "chauvinism." I saw it used in the review of the movie "The Red Menace."

M. C. BROWN.

**Editor's Note:** The word "chauvinism" is used to define words or deeds based consciously on the theory that any nation or people is superior to any other. The term "white chauvinism" specifies such words or deeds based consciously or unconsciously on the theory that white people are superior to darker-skinned peoples. In the United States, it refers to the "white supremacy."

## Press Roundup

**THE COMPASS** believes: "There is more than a slight suspicion that the furore artificially created over Judge Kaufman is merely another diversionary tactic intended to draw public attention away from Chambers' freedom from government action on the same charge it feels impelled to press against Hiss."

**THE TIMES** explains why socialism can't work: "A socialist Labor Government, some of whose members led the general strike of 1926, now finds it necessary to crack down on strikes with far harsher means than were used by other regimes." Take out the words "socialist" and "finds it necessary," and the Times is in the unique position of almost telling the truth.

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE** explains somewhat needlessly, what kind of unions it likes: "The maturity of America's labor movement will be marked by a self-discipline, a patience, a willingness to abide by economic facts, comparable to that which

cist" attitudes and acts against the Negro people and such national minorities as Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Puerto Rican and Mexican-Americans. The word "chauvinism" originates from Nicholas Chauvin, an officer in Napoleon's army who tried to justify Napoleon's domination over other nations.

### Criticizes Term Male Chauvinism

Detroit.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
In the summation of Gil Green's testimony on the woman question, your reporter uses the expression "male chauvinism" many times. It seems to me that this is incorrect in that (1) the term "chauvinism" can be applied only to the national question, and (2) it places the struggle against attitudes of male superiority on the same level as the struggle against white chauvinism.

The struggle against white chauvinism is much the more important of the two.

OSCAR RODES.

**Editor's Note:** Reader Rodes is correct. For "male chauvinism," read male superiority.

has prevented the British unions from driving for general wage increases through these last years."

**THE MIRROR** says of President Truman's message: "On the whole, this is a good message. And if Hearst likes it, we know whom it's good for."

**THE NEWS** also offers "thanks for a generally fact-packed and reliable report which ought to blast some depression talk."

**THE SUN** says "the most important cue" to Congress made by Truman was his tax gift to big business. It shrugs off the rest and terms the report "a program better adapted to current economic conditions."

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM** hails President Truman's economic report as "an excellent appraisal" of the situation. It adds that the President "deserves credit" for his statements and terms him "right in saying this" (Continued on Page 8)

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Reuther's Fabrications

MILWAUKEE

**REDBAITING** is still Walter Reuther's most valued instrument to hold his people in line and scare away many convention delegates who might be inclined to express opposition on one or another issue. To that end he devoted a sizable section of his report to the UAW convention to slandering and misrepresenting the Communist Party. He singled out the Daily Worker for special attack.

As always, however, Reuther avoids a real discussion of the questions he raises. He distorts and falsifies the viewpoint of the Communists or other left forces, and operates on the theory that few of those in his union who listen to him or read his report will take the trouble to check their president for veracity and motive. Take the following paragraph on Page 61 of his report, for example:



"In a single issue of the Daily Worker, March 20, 1949—and it was not an untypical issue—there were stories that president Philip Murray was plotting with the Ku Klux Klan, that president Murray was an agent of the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church; that president Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers was selling out his members by agreeing to speedups; that Jack Kroll of the PAC was selling out on the political front; that Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated was selling out on the economic front; that president John Green of the Marine and Shipyard workers was selling out the shipyard workers and that the leadership of our own union, the UAW-CIO, was selling out the auto workers."

**REUTHER** is careful not to quote what he claims is in that issue of the Worker, for the simple reason that some of his claims are brazen falsehoods while the rest of the contents referred to would boomerang. The Daily Worker did not, on March 20, or any other time, say Murray plotted with the KKK, but pointed to the raiding operation in Bessemer, Ala., against Mine, Mill and Smelter where former company-unionist Klan elements utilized a CIO charter.

The claim that the Daily Worker said Murray "was an agent of the Pope" is a flat falsehood spun out of the whole cloth. We did consider it strange that Murray, known as a devout Catholic, should let his organizers take up with such strange Catholic-hating bedfellows as those who were used in Alabama for raiding purposes.

As for the charge that we blasted Rieve, Green, Potofsky and Reuther, there is an element of truth there. Why didn't Reuther tell his members on what ground we did the blasting? We blasted Reuther's rightwing pals in national CIO leadership for dropping wage demands this year and thereby undermining the efforts of the entire labor movement to win a fourth round raise.

**REUTHER COULDN'T** very well tell his members on what ground we criticized his pals because it's a ground upon which most members of the UAW would join us.

So would most UAW members join with us in blasting Rieve for his unceasing cooperation with the mill owners for greater "production efficiency" at this moment when a quarter million are unemployed in the industry. And we notice that quite a sizable number of UAW members agree with us that Reuther is hardly a champion against speedup, judging by his handling of the Ford settlement.

Reuther couldn't very well quote what the Daily Worker said, because on Page 17 of that very report from which he quoted above, he says:

"This is no time for men of little faith and less courage to be leading the forces of labor. . . . For labor to yield in the face of management propaganda and compromise or withdraw its economic demands would be betrayal of labor's whole fight for a prosperous America based on an economy of full employment, full production and full consumption."

I submit that Reuther himself, if he means what he says, charges leaders of five CIO unions who are his fellow CIO vice-presidents, with "betrayal" because they either abandoned wage and pension demands or settled (like Curran) for nothing.

**COMING: Dimitrov's Monument . . . By Joseph Starobin . . . In the weekend Worker**



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates—Editor  
Milton Howard—Associate Editor  
Alan Max—Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall—Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts—General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, July 13, 1949

## No Wonder Wall St. Loved It

(Continued on Page 2)

Street trusts? What does he propose? Nothing. To deceive Labor, he suggests, in respectful tones, as he has for four years, that the mighty financial sharks should somehow stop being what they are—capitalists interested in maximum profits.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE that Truman's "this-is-for-your-own-good" preachings to Big Capital are echoed by the CIO's consultant, Robert Nathan. He proves by statistics that the trusts "can afford" wage increases in most industries—not all. As if there ever existed a capitalist corporation that could not "afford" to pay wage increases! Tying wages to profits is suicide for Labor.

Nathan also makes the "purchasing power" plea to Big Business. As if the capitalist trusts can be persuaded into giving higher wages so they can get it back later in "higher purchasing power." Capital is not interested in handing money out to increase welfare; it is interested in maximum profit. Mr. Nathan joins Truman in evading the realities of capitalism.

AMERICA'S CRISIS is growing. The entire capitalist world is sinking into crisis because industries pile up goods and capital in the hands of private owners who cannot find markets for them among the people they have exploited and plundered. The people can abolish these recurring crises only by establishing Socialist ownership—as in the USSR and the Eastern Peoples' Democracies.

As for immediate action, we urge all workers to brush aside Truman's do-nothing talk and get down to brass tacks now to defend their families from the consequences of another '29 crash and the terrific danger of another war that will grow out of it. This means that they should unite for higher wages all down the line, for increased benefits to all the unemployed, for lower prices and rents, and for the defense of the Negro workers who are the last to be hired and the first to be fired; for an end to the vicious and wasteful burdens of the "cold war" armaments racket, for a renewal of American-Soviet trade on a vast scale, and for peaceful, useful public works, not the Truman "public works" of atombomb piles and machine guns for fascism.

## Taft Lifts Veil from the Pact

SEN. ROBERT TAIT'S ANNOUNCED opposition to the Atlantic War Pact is a political fact of real significance.

It shows that even a reactionary like Taft knows that this evil conspiracy to launch another war does not have popular support now. He knows it will inevitably be cursed by the entire nation in the future when the price for it may have to be paid in blood, destruction and death.

Taft, with his eye on 1950 when he faces a stiff fight for reelection, wants to be on record as having opposed this criminal deal. He is careful not to surrender his alliance with the anti-Soviet war aims of the government. Nor does he lead a fight for the defeat of the Pact. He is covered for all eventualities, he feels.

For the American people, the main thing is that Taft has, for his own aims, lifted the veil off part of the Atlantic Pact and admitted to the nation what a terrible hypocrisy it is for the Truman-GOP coalition to sell it as a peace measure.

He called it a military alliance which arms Europe in expectation of another war which the Pact itself will help to bring on.

He denounces it as violating the UN, and that it makes a "farce" out of any pretense that Washington wants international collaboration.

These are bitter truths wrung from Taft by the obviously disastrous nature of this wild dream of turning Europe, especially Western Germany, into a bridgehead for another Hitler-like attack on the U.S.S.R. Taft knows that what Hitler failed to do, the war-hungry militarists in the Pentagon will never succeed in doing.

The tides are running against the warmakers. The people can still defeat this scheme to "secure peace" by turning Europe into an armed camp taking orders from the "inevitable war" clique in Washington. Tell your Senator to vote "No."

## ELECTION PROMISE



By Fred Ellis

## Showdown Is Here on Democracy in Action

By Lillian Gates  
Legislative Secretary, New York  
State Communist Party

The showdown is here for democratic New Yorkers.

On July 1, the Feinberg witch-hunt law, one of the most reactionary measures ever to pass the New York State Legislature, became effective.

There can be no doubt that the stage is being set for a witch-hunt far beyond the scope of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

The heart of the pro-fascist Feinberg bill is the provision that membership in any organization designated by the Board of Regents as "subversive" will constitute, on its face, sufficient grounds for dismissal from employment from the educational system. Together with this attempt to legalize the fascist doctrine of "guilt by association," the law also seeks to give legal status to the list of so-called "subversive" organizations of the Attorney General.

The first thing to understand about this law is that it is aimed at the rights of all New Yorkers—not only those of the teachers and the children in our public schools. Legalizing the fascist doctrine of "guilt by association" and accepting the Attorney General's arbitrary list—established without charges, without a hearing, without due process of any kind—are steps which weaken democracy everywhere in our country.

Surely the labor movement, with its bitter experience with Taft-Hartley, can understand that the Feinberg Law is and must be of concern to every labor union in New York State!

The second thing to realize is that enforcement of the Feinberg Law will not only destroy free, democratic education for the school children of New York, and turn our schools into propaganda centers for anti-peace, pro-war, racist concepts, but that it is also designed to prevent effective action to overcome the grave physical crisis in our schools. Overage, over-crowded, unsanitary, lit-

terally unsafe schools are the rule, not the exception, throughout the state.

### FEINBERG'S RECORD

It is not accidental that the author of the Feinberg bill was the man who, cracking the whip for Governor Dewey, led the fight against adequate state aid. For this, he was rewarded with the chairmanship of the lucrative post of Public Service Commission. Here the first act of Senator Benjamin Feinberg, that violent hater of the New Deal, labor unions, and democracy, was to grant the trusts a telephone rate increase!

The third thing especially important for teachers to realize is that the issue in the Feinberg Law is not that of Communism. It is the basic, elementary right of teachers to be judged on the basis of their performance.

At stake is the very existence of free democratic schools with economic and job security for all teachers. At stake is the preservation of democracy itself.

LET NO ONE BE MISLED by the fact that only five organizations have been designated. Under the sweeping provisions of this measure, with its unsubstantiated language and its fascist doctrine of "guilt by association" anyone will be subject to persecution if he or she disagrees with any of the policies of those in authority; or, conversely, if agreeing with any of the points in the program of any progressive organization, including the Communist Party.

Let us take note, for instance, of the drive against Federal aid to education, spearheaded by Gen. Eisenhower himself. The time has already come when the advocacy of the principle of Federal aid to education is labeled as "subversive."

The Board of Regents attempt to enforce this pro-fascist law in such a progressive state as New York is dangerous to the entire country. It has linked, in a slanderous attempt to confuse the people, the Communist Party with the paid agents of fascism, the Trotskyite groups, the Socialist Workers Party and the Workers Party. It has listed the almost defunct IWW with a similar purpose in mind. It has followed the racist pattern of the Attorney General in designating the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico as "subversive," although the number of

Puerto Rican teachers employed in a school system notoriously open in its discrimination is small indeed!

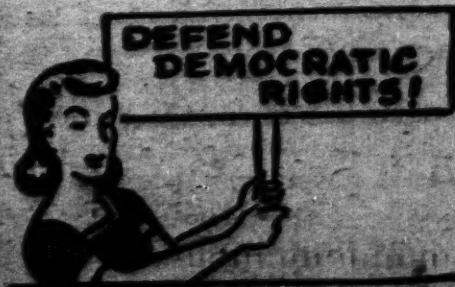
Contrast this with the glaring omission of the Christian Front, whose members are actively engaged in undermining democratic education in the New York City schools.

The whole effort here is to appear to "limit" the application of the Feinberg Law, and to cause its opponents to concentrate on "fair regulations and procedures." But just as in the 20th century witch-hunt at Foley Square, once the basic democratic principle of the right of the American people to think for themselves and organize their own political parties as they see fit is attacked, there can be no fair trial and no "fair" procedures under the Feinberg Law.

The Board of Regents has scheduled a so-called hearing on July 14, and is all set to issue rules and regulations on July 15. Even this sham hearing reflects uneasiness in the ranks of the Board of Regents on the law.

The Communist Party has been given no reason for being considered "subversive" except to cite the Attorney General's list. This very procedure should warn those who think that only a "few Communists will be affected." An understanding of this has been shown by the fact that such organizations as the National Lawyers Guild, National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Teachers Union, Tenants Council, and a number of unions and other organizations have insisted on the right to be heard at the July 14 hearings—so far limited to those "designated."

Much more needs to be done. All organizations should attend the hearings—in their own interests. Wires should flood the Board of Regents and Governor Thomas E. Dewey demanding a halt to attempts to enforce the unconstitutional Feinberg law. A tremendous movement for repeal should be launched at once. The witch-hunt must be defeated!





# Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

THIS LETTER is from my friend and comrade, Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, from Ellis Island. It speaks for itself to you. After reading it, you will have something to say to President Truman and Tom Clark.

Mrs. Johnson has been working in the legal defense office of the Communist leaders, on trial at Foley Square. Her imprisonment on Ellis Island is another deliberate blow to cripple their attempts to defend themselves. "We don't want her at large. That's all!" an Immigration official stated. Read her letter and then act upon it.

I am informed that they attempted at Ellis Island to force a medical examination upon Mrs. Johnson. They questioned her as to her relatives, where her six-year-old daughter is at present, has she any money in the bank, where are her personal effects, etc. When she refused to reply or to submit, and demanded to know the reason for the questioning, she was told, "You are to be deported."

This brutal procedure is even worse than the deportation deliriums of the 20's. It is to intimidate the foreign-born, naturalized or otherwise, to silence them, to give them the status of second class citizens here only on sufferance—to work submissively and keep their mouths shut. Tom Clark has announced that he intends to deport 3,500 aliens, as "Communists, pro-Communists,

reds, red sympathizers," etc. Tom Clark has passed the Hobbs Bill by himself and is setting up his own concentration camps.

Mrs. Johnson's warning should be spread far and wide—especially among the foreign born and the women. Here is her letter:

July 8, 1949

Dear Elizabeth,

Let America know. Tell the American women particularly. Warn the American family. Tell them how the American Gestapo is working, Himmler style. Every American family of trade unionists, progressives, all who hate imperialist slaughter, all who are threatened by the ravages of the capitalist crisis, is in danger of Tom Clark's concentration camps. Tell America how a mother of a six-year-old child was snatched away from her home and rushed to Ellis Island, without warning, without any human regard as to what happens to her child.

My child needs my care. I have to visit her, I have to bring her home soon. Ask America, "Why is Tom Clark taking such petty but brutal vengeance on a child of six?" What crime am I charged with?

I have committed no crime whatsoever. I am not charged with any crime whatsoever. I have been hounded and punished for more than a year because the Department of (In) Justice refused to grant me my naturalization papers. I have been out on bail for a year. I have complied with all the conditions for my release on bail.

This is my country. I have no other. This is where I spent the last 37 years. This is where I grew up with my family. This is where I labored and contributed modestly to improve and better the lives of the American working people. There is no country I can run away to. Nor is there any country that I WANT to run away to. I repeat, this is my country. I am part of the American people, whom I love. This is where I belong. This is where I am fighting to remain in full citizenship.

AND YET my bail is revoked without court order, without charge or hearing. Although my case is not concluded, and a de-

partment hearing on my appeal has been set in Washington, I am rushed into a concentration camp for indefinite imprisonment, because Mr. Clark decides I should not enjoy the right of bail. This Southern Bourbon slave driver didn't get the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, so he goes ahead without it by administrative orders, by edict. And the Truman administration has the gall to charge 12 Communist leaders with advocating force and violence!

Let America know my case is not accidental or incidental. Peter Harisiadis has been in Clark's concentration camp for 48 days. And Ferdinand Smith, George Pirinsky and others closely followed my outrageous arrest. It is clear that the American Himmlers are not planning to stop there.

AMERICA is decent, freedom and peace-loving. They will not stand for concentration camps in the U. S. A. Too much blood has been spilled, too many millions tortured to wipe out that Nazi stench. Gauleiter Clark is overreaching himself. An aroused America can stop him cold, can prevent him and his finance capitalist masters from forcing that Nazi horror, the concentration camp, upon the American people. And American will be roused to wrath if they are told the truth.

IF THE AMERICAN GESTAPO IS ALLOWED TO DESTROY MY FAMILY, THEN NO FAMILY IS SAFE. If they can get away with concentration camps, denial of the right to bail and due process for Communists, then no trade unionist, no progressive, no believer in Jeffersonian democracy is safe.

Bring to American the lesson of Germany. America will act when they see that fascist methods applied against Communists is but a facade behind which are being prepared more drastic fascist-like attacks against the whole working class. The masses of the people are in danger, in order to force upon them the crushing burden of the growing crisis, in order to destroy their liberties and their rights to resist fascism, militarism and imperialist aggression the world over.

With comradely salute,  
BEATRICE JOHNSON.

## Europe Survey

(Continued from Page 5)  
Greece" and who are for "even a war (with Russia, of course), if necessary."

Still, of the 78 Greek observers, four out of 10 consider "U.S. foreign policy is imperialistic," one out of four believe "Big Business controls American policy."

What is the reaction of the Common Council for American Unity to all this?

It congratulates itself that its carefully handpicked European observers indicate that "over-all Western European opinion in the cold war is preponderately on the side of the United States."

But underlying this optimism is a deep disturbance, one reflected in the brief admission that "some of these unfavorable beliefs" regarding the U.S. "are not wholly misconceptions," and in the statement that "in telling the American

story abroad it is essential to remember that actions speak louder than words."

This platitude dispensed with, however, the survey proceeds to insist, not on changed American actions, but on louder words. "There is greater need for expanded government information services and the Voice of America," it says. And "Cannot movies portraying Americans favorably be equally profitable?", it pleads.

The deep silence concerning the basic changes which must take place in American foreign policy and domestic life to alter the European opinions which so perturb the sponsors of this survey is in itself a powerful symbol the bankruptcy of our ruling policies.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the week-end Worker.

## Rights Parley

(Continued from Page 5)

murdering a white tax driver. As in the case of the Trenton Six, "confessions" were wrung from them by torture.

The purpose of the conference and its meaning are expressed in a letter from a Terre Haute railway clerk who lost his job and was expelled from his union for alleged membership in legal organizations, long defunct. Signed N. L. Crosby, the letter says in part:

"I am numbered among those who have fallen victim to the quackery of the political doctors who prescribe witchhunts as a remedy and solution—a remedy that can only lead to a greater illness—the plague of fascism.

"My inherent rights of birth to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness has all but been canceled out . . .

"Your call to the Bill of Rights Conference came as a beacon to throw a light of hope upon an otherwise darkened future."

## Press Roundup

(Continued from Page 6)

is no time to lay on heavy new taxes." It just loves the way Truman fixed things up for big business and does not take seriously his other proposals, knowing them to be window-dressing.

THE POST comments on the bigoted whispering campaign against former Gov. Herbert Lehman to the effect that Catholic will vote against him because he opposed the ban on the "Nation" demanded by the reactionary Catholic hierarchy. It calls the campaign a "sewer serenade." However, it attempts to protest the sponsors of the campaign by terming them anonymous.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN opposes aid to education by the federal government because religious schools are excluded. Having advocated scrapping the Constitution on civil rights, the Journal is consistent.

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# McGohey Defends 'Georgia Justice'

(Continued from Page 1)  
produced was the copy used in the successful appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court against Herndon's 20-year sentence.

The prosecutor at once began a vigorous growling defense of the Georgia judge, Georgia Jimcrow justice of the old Talmadge machine and the Dixiecrat white supremacy philosophy in a manner that should certainly elate his Dixiecrat boss, U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark, of Texas.

"Was that prepared under your supervision?" McGohey asked Davis in a booming voice. McGohey pointed dramatically to the blue-bound copy of the Herndon record tied together with strings.

## DAVIS UNRUFFLED

Davis, unruffled by the prosecutor's over-acted dramatics, practiced poses, grimaces and raised voice, began calmly to untie the strings that bound the thick Herndon trial record.

"I prepared part of this," Davis replied, "that part dealing with the trial proceedings up to the Supreme Court of the state of Georgia."

McGohey wheeled around in the manner of a Hollywood movie district attorney and asked the Communist municipal legislator if he found in the record any of the insulting remarks he testified the Georgia judge directed at him and his client.

"I wouldn't have to look in there to find that," Davis answered.

Attorney Harry Sacher said: "There has been no basis laid for that. This is Georgia, your honor."

Davis turned to the judge and declared: "This record was prepared in the most vicious lynch fashion. That is one of the reasons I joined the Communist Party. That record is the kind of a record you get when a Negro attorney defends his people in Georgia. That judge called me and my client n-----."

## RESTRAINS ANGER

Davis turned around facing the prosecutor and the jury. His voice was firm. He was working hard to restrain his anger over the prosecutor's support of 'Dixie justice.'

"I wouldn't believe that judge in Georgia if he swore on a stack of bibles as high as the Stone Mountain in the state of Georgia," Davis said in a voice that was deeply moved by memories of the selfish insults hurled at him by the Georgia court.

"I made more than 100 objections to the action of the court reporter's failure to put matters into the record."

McGohey strode toward the witness stand with an air of triumph. He bellowed: "show me where in that record the judge called you n-----?"

"I told you there was a conspiracy between the judge and the court reporter. . . ." Davis shot back.

## MEDINA HELPS

Judge Medina, who was scratching his head excitedly, injected himself into the cross-examination at this point. For a while both Judge Medina and prosecutor McGohey were pounding away at Councilman Davis in an attempt to uphold Georgia Jimcrow justice.

"We have had a charge like that made here," Judge Medina said slyly. McGohey nodded with an air of approbation.

"I wish you would quit attacking my fellow-defendants," Davis remarked to the judge.

The judge said he thought he recalled defendant Gilber Green asserting there were errors in the record of this trial.

Medina warned Davis he did not want any "explanation" of the Georgia record of the Herndon trial. He demanded Davis answer "yes" or "no" if the insulting epithets, charged by Davis, were in the Georgia record.

Attorney Sacher began: "any-

body who knows anything about Georgia justice. . . ." he was cut off by the court with a remark about "not trying the Herndon case."

"We didn't bring the Herndon record in here," Sacher retorted. "I respectfully submit that what Your Honor is saying strikes at the credibility of the witness. I ask you to instruct the jury that they must decide on credibility."

## JUDGE SARCASTIC

The judge said the jury would decide the matter of credibility. Then he added sarcastically:

"I am not going to sit here and permit this witness, while answering a perfectly simple question, to drag these things in by the heels."

McGohey, who had been standing in front of the jury box with an air of satisfaction while the judge was speaking, asked Davis again to say whether or not, the insulting epithets were in the Georgia trial record.

"I would say to the best of my recollection this is not in the record," Davis replied, "but the judge did call me a n----- and my client a n-----."

Sacher insisted his client had answered the question.

Judge Medina said to Sacher: "I told you some time ago I was not going to allow you to get away with anything."

He charged Sacher had made a "misleading statement."

"I did not make a misleading statement," the lawyer replied.

Judge Medina remarked that a lawyer could have had the Georgia judge's remarks inserted into the record.

"This was my first trial and I made many mistakes. . . ." Davis said.

McGohey stated one of the witnesses in the Herndon trial had made an insulting remark, that Davis had objected and that the court had sustained the objection.

## NOT FINAL TRUTH

"This isn't the final truth to me," said Davis, pointing at the record.

"I am looking at the record," Davis continued, "and I see that the judge did not sustain me."

Q. Is there any place else in that record showing offensive remarks were made?

A. No. I know it is a crooked record.

Q. When you argued the case before the supreme court of Georgia did you state you were forced to argue the appeal on a crooked record?

A. All I know is that I denounced that trial plenty before the Georgia supreme court. . . . I don't know, I might have said that. . . . I, myself, could not defeat the crooked court reporter, the crooked judge, the crooked administration. . . .

Davis, who took the stand as the third defense witness Thursday afternoon, was under direct examination for exactly two and a half courtroom days. McGohey's cross-examination lasted a little more than two hours.

Davis was testifying under redirect examination, delivering crushing blows to the prosecutor's cross-examination, when the court recessed to convene at 10:30 this morning, with the councilman scheduled to continue redirect testimony.

## FICKINGS SLIM

Prosecutor McGohey found the pickings very slim during the cross examination. After he got through with his defense of Georgia Jimcrow justice. He reached into a folder and produced a copy of Davis' application for admission to the bar in Fulton County, Georgia, made out in 1932. He scanned the document with an air of great concern and proceeded to advise the jury that Davis had stated in the application that his residence 10 years prior to that time had been in Atlanta, Ga.

McGohey recalled that Davis had testified he had attended college for three years at Amherst and four years at Harvard Law

School and that thereafter had worked for short periods in Chicago and Baltimore. This attempt to smear the credibility of the witness was a dismal flop. Davis testified under redirect examination that he had always considered his father's home in Atlanta his residence until he took up residence in New York City.

The prosecutor then tinkered around with a photostat of the councilman's New York auto license application, pointing out to the jury that Davis had failed to list on the application his arrest in Atlanta for violating the state Jimcrow law and another time he was arrested in 1935 with the late Heywood Brown while picketing in a Newspaper Guild strike in Harlem.

The auto license photostat was so reduced in size that it was impossible for the witness or the attorneys to read it, so the judge ruled it out as evidence.

## USES LICENSE

But Prosecutor McGohey was undaunted. He sent a messenger from his staff scurrying to the New York Auto License Bureau. Shortly thereafter, a uniformed clerk from the bureau strode breathlessly into the courtroom carrying in his hand the original application.

McGohey ordered Davis down from the stand for a few moments while the auto license clerk, a man called Lyman Maokley, testified the document was the original. While he returned to his seat in the witness box, McGohey moved along in front of the jury showing that the two arrests had not been listed.

Under redirect examination, Attorney Sacher asked Davis if he believed that violation of the segregation law against Negroes in Georgia would be considered a violation by the New York State Motor Vehicles Bureau.

The Communist Councilman replied that he certainly did not.

Judge Medina interrupted here with the remark: "You should have answered truthfully."

Attorney Sacher then asked the court if it was considered a serious offense for a person to get fined \$5 for walking on a picket line. This question went unanswered.

## ANOTHER POSE

Prosecutor McGohey again went into one of his best histrionic poses as he produced a large New York election registry book for the year of 1935. He dropped the book on the table, then picked up a photostat of two pages of the book and attempted to make it appear that Davis had registered falsely when he first voted in Harlem in 1935. Davis pointed out, however, that he had lived in New York for the required length of time for a first voter and that if there were any small inaccuracies in the registration he did not recall being responsible for them.

During the period of the cross-examination it began to appear that the prosecutor had developed a new theory; That Davis was being tried for fighting Jimcrow in Georgia, for picketing in a Newspaper Guild strike and for becoming a registered voter in the city of New York.

While under direct examination in the morning, Attorney Sacher read to Davis the names of the 11 other Communist leaders charged with teaching and advocating the violent overthrow of the government. The lawyer asked the witness if he had ever conspired with anyone or with all or any group of them to commit acts of force and violence. This, the Communist Councilman vigorously denied.

The defense lawyer read the indictment point by point and at the conclusion of each point he asked Davis if he had acted in the manner as charged in the indictment. Each time Davis answered with a firm negative.

Articles and pamphlets written by Davis during the time covered by the indictment were offered as evidence of what the Communist

Party actually did teach and advocate. But these documents were quickly ruled out by the judge, who kept repeating he had heard "enough" about Jimcrow, lynching, discrimination and Negro rights.

Davis made short work of the lying testimony of FBI informer Robert Younglove, who had told the jury a fantastic story that Missouri Communist leader Ralph Shaw had told a Missouri Party meeting in October 1946 that he had just returned from a National Committee meeting where a mysterious "representative of Joseph Stalin" had stated war was imminent and that the Party must prepare to go underground and get ready to commit acts of sabotage.

Davis, pointing to documentary evidence already introduced during the trial to back him up, showed that there had been no national committee meeting in October, 1946 and that the other meetings of the committee that year were held in July and December.

Davis testified that during the entire period that he had been a member of the National Committee of the Party, he had never seen any representatives of any other Communist parties attending committee meetings, and especially had never seen or heard of the head of the Soviet government sending representatives to such meetings.

He also scotched a fabrication by Baumes Hidalgo, another FBI stoopigee and government witness. This witness had told the jury that Davis, while speaking at a meeting welcoming new members into the Party, had quoted Party Chairman William Z. Foster as speaking of his "latest trip to Russia."

"I did not say what Hidalgo said," Davis told the jury, pointing out at the same time that Foster did not visit the Soviet Union during his 1947 trip to Europe.

Davis testified that he told the meeting that Foster had spoken enthusiastically about the new Democracies in Europe, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria and had pointed out that these nations under the leadership of the Communist Party were showing the world how a country could advance peacefully to the establishment of Socialism.

Judge Medina reluctantly admitted testimony dealing with what Davis told a special party conference in 1947 on problems of the Negro people.

"I don't know what I'm going to do about this," the judge remarked. "But go ahead and let's see."

Davis then told how he had discussed a program of fighting against the movement to throw Negro workers out of industry. These workers, he said, had found their way into industry during the war years and now with the development of the economic crisis were the first to be laid off.

He said Irving Potash, John Williamson, Henry Winston, Jack

## Dock Strike

(Continued from Page 2)

cannot put into the hands of this government or any other government, whether of the present type or a labor government, permanent legislation of this kind."

Now it is the Labor government that has revived this undemocratic legislation which permits police to arrest anyone on mere suspicion and enables them to interfere in the legal activities of unions.

This afternoon, the government announced the names of four men who will have dictatorial powers over the London docks. They are retired civil servants with long and wide experience of operating the machinery of the state against the working class.

## Recalls Fake Record In Another Trial

By Harry Raymond

This correspondent, while investigating for this paper in 1946 the conviction and death sentence against Major Benton, a young crippled Negro veteran, on a rape charge in Hamlet, N. C., had the shocking experience of discovering the official record of Benton's trial was not a verbatim report of what was said and done in the courtroom. It was a special Jimcrow trial record, a summary of the most damaging prosecution testimony, part of the judge's charge and the death sentence.

A Carolina attorney told me it was often the custom to get up such incomplete trial records in cases where the defendant was a Negro. Benton was saved from the gas chamber, despite the faked record, through this paper's investigation and a new trial which came as a result. Benton is now serving life in the Raleigh state prison.

Councilman Davis' testimony yesterday, charging the record of the Herndon trial was faked, brought to my mind the crooked record in the Benton case.

Stachel and other co-defendants attended that meeting and that they supported a program backing special seniority to these Negro workers so that they would not be turned out from the factories wholesale and so that amends could be made for the years that the white supremacists had barred them from industry.

## Puerto Rican

(Continued from Page 2)

streets, where the trouble occurred, were almost deserted these nights.

When Kelly, however, began defending police "frisking" of the youths, the delegation rejected his arguments.

The delegation also rejected the captain's statement that the police had a right to disperse the lads when they gathered together on street corners.

The captain admitted it was wrong to drive youths off their own doorsteps.

The delegation, Monday, was led by Jesus Colon, representing the Cervantes Society members in the district; by Vito Magli of the Italian-language newspaper, L'Unita del Popolo, representing the Garibaldi Society members, and by Iva Reed of Chelsea's Young Progressives of America.

## UAW

(Continued from Page 3)

catcalls as he cut into them.

"I want to see a union that is built not on fear but on faith," he said. "The issue is not Communism but capitalism. It is the capitalists who are the guys who speed you up, attack your working conditions and try to destroy your union."

"I stand here proud to tell I voted for Henry Wallace because I hate war. It is time to build our own Labor Party instead of supporting politicians who double-cross us," he added.

Prior to nominations this morning, the Reutherite committee on constitution brought in a proposal setting the next convention 20 months hence, in April, 1951. This was carried with a substantial opposition vote.

A revolt exploded into Reuther's face yesterday afternoon when delegates voted down the constitution committee's proposal for conventions every two years instead of yearly. Stung by the defeat, the administration called together a mass caucus last night at which Reuther personally steamed the delegates up. He said the "mistake" of not holding a caucus will not be repeated. He also indicated that he may have to yield some on the other amendment to turn the constitution into a dictatorial instrument.



# MOVIE GUIDE

## • • Excellent

**HAMLET.** Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.  
**HOME OF THE BRAVE.** Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on jimcrow. Manhattan-Victoria.  
**THE QUIET ONE.** Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Manhattan-City Theatre.  
**SYMPHONY OF LIFE.** A Soviet musical about a wounded musician's rehabilitation. Manhattan-City Theatre.  
**MARIUS, FANNY, CESAR.** The Marcel Pagnol trilogy of a Marseille waterfront family. Brooklyn-Vogue.

## • Good

**DEVIL IN THE FLESH.** A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.  
**LOVE STORY.** The director of Devil in the Flesh has created another delicate love story with social overtones. Manhattan-Fifth Ave. Playhouse.  
**MAGIC HORSE.** A lively, full length cartoon of an old Russian folk tale. Manhattan-Stanley.  
**QUARTET.** Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.  
**RED SHOES.** Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.  
**SORROWFUL JONES.** Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Manhattan-Paramount; Brooklyn-Paramount.  
**BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.** Cocteau's decoratively filmed version of the fairy tale. Manhattan-55th St. Playhouse.  
**HIS GIRL FRIDAY.** A revival of Hecht's Front Page with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. Manhattan-Trans-Lux 60th St.  
**WUTHERING HEIGHTS.** Laurence Olivier and Merle Oberon in the romantic Bronte story. Greenwich, Schuyler, Symphony-Manhattan.  
**BOOMERANG.** Elia Kazan's semi-documentary of an unsolved murder. Alden-Manhattan.  
**NANOOK OF THE NORTH.** Flaherty's pioneer documentary of the Arctic. Thalia-Manhattan.  
**CASABLANCA.** Story of anti-fascist refugees in North Africa, with Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. Arden-Manhattan.  
**Skip**  
**THE RED MENACE.** A fascist view of the Communist Party.  
**HOUSE OF STRANGERS.** Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.  
**THE FOUNTAINHEAD.** Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

## Met Insurance Agents to Vote

Insurance agents employed by choosing the collective bargaining the Metropolitan Life Insurance agency. The CIO United Office and Professional Workers has represented the insurance agents of Metropolitan since 1937. will vote in a National Labor Relations Board election Friday. This vote will be for the purpose of

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## MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul  
 WJZ-Modern Romances  
 WOR-Frescott Robinson  
 WJZ-News; Alma Dettinger  
 11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
 WOR-Tellie Test  
 11:30-WNBC-Jack Berck  
 WOR-Against the Storm  
 WJZ-Ted Malone  
 WNBC-Grand Slam  
 11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton  
 WJZ-Galen Drake  
 WOR-Quiz Club  
 WNBC-Rosemary  
 WJZ-Along the Danube

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles McCarthy  
 WOR-Kate Smith  
 WJZ-Variety Show  
 WNBC-Wendy Warren  
 WJZ-News; Luncheon Concert  
 WNYC-Midday Symphony  
 12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News  
 WNBC-Aunt Jenny  
 12:30-WNBC-Bruckshire  
 WNBC-Helen Trent  
 WOR-Answer Man  
 WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon  
 12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday  
 1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
 WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
 WJZ-Party Time  
 WNYC-String Music  
 WNBC-Big Sister  
 1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program  
 WNBC-Ma Perkins-Sketch  
 1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch  
 1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix  
 WOR-Your Marriage  
 WNBC-The Guiding Light-Sketch  
 WNYC-Weather Report; News  
 2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
 WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
 WOR-Queen for a Day  
 WNYC-English and Social Studies  
 WNBC-Second Mrs. Burton  
 WJZ-Record Review  
 2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason  
 2:30-WNBC-Today's Children  
 WOR-Second Honeymoon  
 WJZ-Bride and Groom  
 WNBC-Nora Drake  
 WJZ-Curtain at 3:30  
 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World-Sketch  
 WNBC-The Brighter Day  
 WJZ-Musical Memory Game  
 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
 WOR-The Tremaynes

WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated  
 WNBC-David Harum  
 WJZ-News; Recent Recordings  
 3:15-WNBC-Road of Life  
 WNBC-Hilton House  
 3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
 WOR-Best Girl  
 WJZ-Add & Line Quiz  
 3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
 4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
 WOR-Barbara Welles  
 WJZ-Ray Kysar  
 WNBC-Beat the Clock  
 WJZ-News; Symphonie Matinee  
 4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
 4:30-WNBC-Lorena Jones  
 WOR-Johnny Olsen  
 WJZ-Anna and Eleanor Roosevelt  
 WNBC-Winner Take All  
 4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown  
 WJZ-Pat Barnes  
 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
 WOR-Ted Drake  
 WJZ-Challenge of Yukon  
 WNBC-Galen Drake  
 WNYC-Sunset Serenade  
 WJZ-News; Today in Music  
 5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
 WOR-Superman-Sketch  
 WJZ-Record Review  
 5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
 WOR-Gabriel Heatter Matinee  
 WJZ-Johnny Lujak of Notre Dame  
 WNBC-Hits and Misses  
 WJZ-Cocktail Time  
 5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
 WOR-Passing Parade

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
 WOR-Lyle Van  
 WJZ-Joe Hanel  
 WNBC-Eric Sevareid  
 WJZ-Music to Remember  
 6:15-WNBC-Don Carlo  
 WOR-On the Century  
 WJZ-Allen Prescott  
 WNBC-Talks  
 6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
 WOR-News  
 6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
 WOR-Stan Lomax  
 WJZ-Wm. S. Gailmore  
 WJZ-Sammy Kaye  
 WNBC-Lowell Thomas  
 7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
 WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
 WNBC-Spin to Win  
 WJZ-Headline Edition

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

9:00 pm.-Henry Morgan show.  
 WNBC.  
 9:00 pm.-Lewisohn Stadium concert.  
 WNBC.  
 10:00 pm.-Comedy Play house.  
 WOR.  
 10:30 pm.-Capitol Cloak Room.  
 WNBC.  
 11:30 pm.-Deems Taylor show.  
 WOR.

## TELEVISION

9:00 pm.-Television Theatre  
 WNBC  
 All Scheduled Games  
 Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)  
 Giants WMCA (WPIX)  
 Yankees WINS (WABD)

WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
 WJZ-News; Keyboard Artists  
 7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
 WOR-Answer Man  
 WJZ-Mr. Davis  
 WJZ-News; On Stage  
 7:30-WNBC-Chry Lombardo  
 WOR-John B. Kennedy  
 WJZ-Lone Ranger  
 WJZ-Jaques Fray  
 7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports  
 WNBC-News  
 8:00-WNBC-Billie Burke play  
 WOR-Can You Top This  
 WJZ-Amateur Hour  
 WNBC-Mr. Chameleon  
 WJZ-News; Symphony Hall  
 8:30-WNBC-Archie Andrews  
 WOR-Boston Blackie  
 WNBC-Dr. Christian  
 BSC-Playhouse  
 9:00-WNBC-Henry Morgan show  
 WNBC-Lewisohn Stadium Concert  
 WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
 WJZ-Star Theatre  
 9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney  
 WNBC-This Is Broadway  
 WJZ-Lawrence Welk Show  
 WOR-Family Theatre  
 WNYC-Queens College Forum  
 WJZ-Let's Celebrate  
 10:00-WNBC-Big Story  
 WJZ-It's Time for Music  
 WOR-Comedy Playhouse  
 10:30-WNBC-Curtain Time  
 WOR-Symphonic  
 WNBC-Capitol Cloak Room  
 WJZ-String Ensemble  
 WNBC-Capitol Cloak Room  
 WJZ-Melodies of Old Vienna

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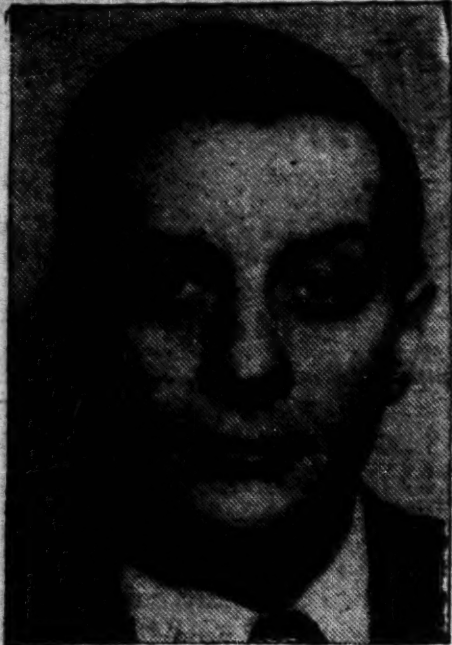
## Hollywood:

# Marcantonio Raps Anti-Italian Film

By David Platt

CONGRESSMAN Vito Marcantonio has sent the following letter to the Roxy Theatre protesting the anti-Italian film House of Strangers:

"I was amazed to learn of the attempt to discredit the good name of Americans of Italian origin through your film House of Strangers. I assure you that it is a matter of deep shock to many of our citizens to know that your theatre is displaying a picture in which such phrases are found: 'Now what goes on in that fine Italian brain of yours? Murder?' This phraseology only tends to incite race hatred. A sense of decency and genuine Americanism requires that the film be withdrawn." Marcantonio is Honorary President of the Garibaldi American Fraternal Society, IWO, which released the above to the press.



VITO MARCANTONIO

VINCENT CASTIGLIONE, President, Local 80 Fur Dyers Union also sent the following protest on House of Strangers to the Roxy:

"The Executive Board of Local 80, Fur Dyers Union, at its last meeting, voted to communicate to you our vigorous protest against your showing of the current picture House of Strangers on the grounds that it constitutes a vicious slander against the Italian people.

"Our union includes in its ranks hundreds of Italian workers who are justly proud of the contributions that the Italian people have made to the social and cultural life of America. The picture House of Strangers, by promoting the slanderous stereotype of the Italian-Americans as gangsters and cut-throats, does a distinct disservice to the entire American people, and plays into the hands of those bigots who attempt to foster discrimination against all foreign-born Americans."

"We therefore urge that your theatre cease its showing of House of Strangers and communicate to the producers the opposition of all decent-thinking Americans to this anti-democratic type of movie."

THE LATEST PROPOSAL made to the Screen Publicists Guild by the movie industry negotiating committee is the worst yet. The film workers are asked to accept a "worsening of conditions" in a new contract to replace the old one which expired last September.

The Guild is fighting for the kind of union security that the film industry has granted to 105 other unions, as well as impartial arbitration of disputes arising under the contract, job security and no discrimination against the SPG.

"The industry's insistence," union officials said, "upon no wage increases on the grounds that the industry is poverty stricken, is completely fantastic. Company profits are equal and in some cases greater than in the lush war years, and box-office prices have soared a hundred to three hundred percent." They charge the picture business is attempting to set a pattern for depression in America.

The SPG and her sister local, the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, have been picketing Loew's theatres since May 4, and have now extended their picket lines to include a number of RKO theatres. Companies involved in this dispute are Columbia, Loew's, Inc., MGM, Paramount, Republic, RKO, 20th Century-Fox, Universal and Warner Brothers.

## Briefly Noted

Although originally scheduled to close Sunday, the engagement of John Wexley's drama, "They Shall Not Die," has been extended through Sunday, July 31, at People's Drama, 405 W. 41 St. Brisk business at the box office has prompted the additional three weeks. Performances are nightly except Monday, with special midnight performances on Saturday. The second offering of the season, as yet unannounced, will open during the week of Aug. 1. Original plans to present the world premiere of Theodore Ward's one act, "Whole Hog or Nothing" have been cancelled.

The Rooftop Repertory Company, a newly organized group of young professionals, will present a summer series of three plays, through the courtesy of the YM & YWHA at its roof theatre, Broad and Pine, Phila., Pa.

The first production, Wednesday and Thursday evening, July 13 & 14, will be George Bernard Shaw's Candida, one of Shaw's most popular comedies; to be followed in August by Strindberg's The Father, and Schnitzler's Affairs of Anatol.

The members of the Rooftop Company have worked with

Hedgerow Theatre, Salome Gaylor's Children's Theatre, Provincetown Playhouse on the Cape; Productions Inc. Wash. DC and theatre groups in and around Philadelphia.

The show starts at 8:30, and tickets may be purchased at the Y, or reservations made by phoning PE 5-4400. Cool refreshments will be served.

The Little CineMet Theatre on 6th Ave. and 39th St., starts Thursday, July 14, for one week two popular opera hits Il Pagliacci with Beniamino Gigli and Valli, also Giuseppe Verdi's La Traviata with Maria Cebotari.

Starting Saturday July 16, the Stanley will begin a revival showing of "Baltic Deputy," the Soviet classic that started Nicolai Sherakassov, of "Alexander Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible" fame on his road to stardom. The film, which was unanimously praised by critics and public, has not been shown locally since 1939. Also on the Stanley program is a revival showing of "Beethoven Concerto," the famous Soviet musical featuring some of Russia's most talented youngsters, last seen here in 1940. The program will be shown for one week only.

## Around the Dial:

# Corwin's New Documentary 'Citizen of the World'

By Bob Lauter

SUNDAY NIGHT, CBS presented the new Norman Corwin documentary, Citizen of the World, based on the work of individuals in the international organizations established by the United Nations. The CBS documentary unit threw top talent into the production. Lee J. Cobb, currently starred in Death of a Salesman, did the narration. Werner Michel was the director, and the composer-conductor was Alexander Semmler. Oscar Brand contributed a song. The documentary also featured the recorded voices of Dr. Ralph Bunche, Marlene Dietrich, Archibald MacLeish, Carl Sandburg, Admiral Nimitz, and others.

CORWIN BASED his script on the record of those fields of UN activity which have been truly international in character. His heroes were the men and women who did international health work, education, soil conservation, and famine relief.

The script opened with what amounted to an attack on jingoism. Corwin set out to prove that the lives of men and women today reflect the composite achievements of all nations and all peoples. From there, the script went on to demonstrate a valuable point: through the United Nations many countries throughout the world are cooperating successfully despite the artificial boundaries set up by the cold war.

An American working for the United Nations, has helped Polish



NORMAN CORWIN

farmers lick an insect which was destroying the potato crop. Bulgarian children welcomed powdered milk furnished by another UN organization. The Soviet Union, China, and the United States — among other nations — all contributed anti-cholera serum to Egypt during the recent cholera epidemic in that country.

Without ever saying it in so

many words, Citizen of the World made clear that a thousand and one common interests bind the peoples of both east and west.

There were times, however, during the performance, when you could not help but wonder how much of a fundamental change in the living and health standards of the world could be accomplished by Corwin's Citizen of the World without the solution of other basic social and political problems. Corwin told us of those UN experts who helped fight famine in China — probably on a budget much smaller than the amount our State Department has made available to Chiang Kai-shek to spread famine and chaos. The documentary describes a westerner in Calcutta who was shocked to discover that death had become so commonplace a sight to him that one day he found himself eating a candy bar while watching a woman dying of starvation. Inevitably, an aware audience equates the work of these UN commissions in India with the British imperialist policy which has made a cemetery out of every city street in India. Because of its implication that these excellent UN commissions can, of themselves make permanent social changes that Citizen of the World has moments of unreality.

In structure and language it was not the best that Corwin has produced by any means, but it was enough to demonstrate that he remains one of the few outstanding radio writers in America. It would have been greatly improved had it been considerably shorter than the full hour given it.

formists; they are all persecuted, is the argument.

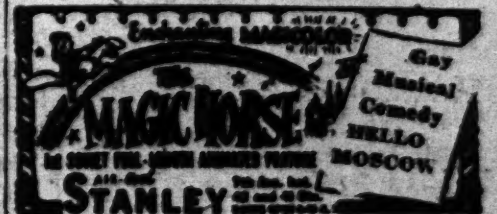
But the equation does not really exist. The Communist is not abnormal because he rejects the basis of capitalist society. He is its most healthy member because he knows what ails it and would replace the incurable society with a healthy, socialist society.

Undoubtedly there is required a complete eradication of the manner in which our culture breeds, and then treats, those who deviate from the sexual norm. Stranger in the Land indicates, to some degree, the responsibility of our present society for the strife-torn homes and twisted values which help foster bisexuality and homosexuality. It does so insufficiently, however, to make this in any way an adequate summation of the problem.

-R. F.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the week-end Worker.

LAST 3 DAYS

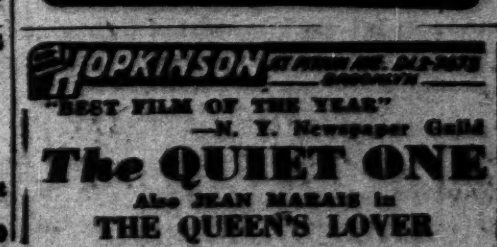
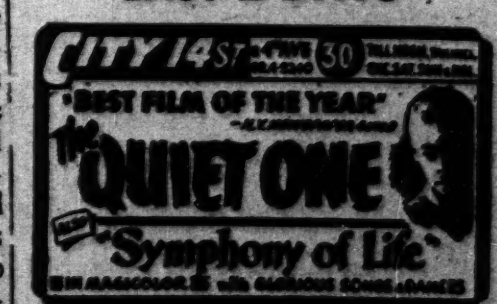


Starts Saturday

BALTIC DEPUTY and SPRING SONG

EXTRA! May Day in the USSR

LAST 2 DAYS



## Books for Young People

In Son of the Valley, John R. Tunis has told well the story of a Tennessee valley family of poor farmers who reluctantly move from their ancestral home when the TVA comes and their community

Son of the Valley, by John R. Tunis. Morrow. New York. 192 pp. \$2.50. Ages 12-16.

has to be inundated. When young Johnny Heiskell takes over their new farm, but with the same wornout soil, he has a tough job in convincing people to go along with the new ways of soil reclamation, crop control, etc. Son of the Valley does a good job in showing what electrification and advanced agricultural methods has meant in one part of the South. "Where it falls down is in over-emphasizing the reluctance of the people to accept TVA in proportion to the bitter opposition of the power trusts and other interests. The book also gives a false, romantic picture of 'the government' as a benevolent Santa Claus to the valley people, without indicating the context of the times when TVA was instituted or the political struggles which surrounded it.

Swamp Boy, by M. B. Cormack and P. L. Bytovsky. McKay. Philadelphia. 290 pp. \$2.50.

Swamp Boy's chief attraction is its locale, the Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia, remote, dangerous and exotic, with its colorful variety of wild life. Its most appealing character is big Tom, an Indian of part Negro ancestry, who knows the swamp country better than anyone else, and who towers over the community both as to physique and personality. Yet Tom is described with a condescension which is typical of the book's entire outlook in its story of a gracious and well-to-do town family's aid to a "poor-but honest" lad from the swamps. In fact, so suffused with the middleclass piety of the Victorian era is the book that

one is surprised to discover that it was not actually written by Horatio Alger.

The Story of Medicine, by Joseph Garland, M. D. Illustrated by E. H. Austin. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 259 pp. \$2.75. Ages 12-up.

The Story of Medicine, by Dr. Joseph Garland, is a simply-written account of the development of the science of healing. Informative as to the great discoveries and containing many facts of interest, the book is less valuable as an explanation of the reasons for them. Thus, the Renaissance is merely a cultural "rebirth" and, throughout, there is little or no effort to relate the ebb and flow of scientific advancement to social and economic change.

## Ward Thomas' 'Stranger In The Land'

Stranger in the Land, by Ward Thomas. Houghton Mifflin. 373 pp. \$3.50

Stranger in the Land, by Ward Thomas, differs considerably from the large crop of recent novels concerning homosexuality in that it is not a shrill defense. Rather, it is a sensitive and quiet account of a young small town school teacher's desperate and, ultimately, futile efforts to fight his desire for a corrupt and handsome member of his own sex. But the author commits the fallacy, frequently encountered in novels on the theme, of equating contemporary society's hatred for the non-normal in sex with its treatment of the radical, the Negro and the Jew. They are all non-con-

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## A.L. STARS CLOUT N.L. 11-7

### Joe DiMaggio Drives In 3 With Single, Double

It was the same old story as far as the result was concerned. The American League won its fourth straight All Star game, 11-7, making it 12 of the 16 now played. A crowd of 32,577 fans who jammed Ebbets Field and got wet in a sixth-inning shower saw Joe DiMaggio clout home three runs with a single and double. Ted Williams made the key defensive play of the game and the National League give the Americans a soft cushion of four unearned runs to start the game, a margin which survived a robust NL attack featured by home runs off the bats of Stan Musial and Ralph Kiner, each with Jackie Robinson on base.

It was an alternately brilliant and sloppy game, with the sod drenching rain a contributory factor for the latter. The AL opened fire on Warren Spahn of Boston immediately when with one away Kazak made a poor throw on Kell's easy grounder. Williams then fanned as Kell stole second helped by Seminick's poor throw. Then the old pro, Joe DiMaggio, crashed the game's first hit, a single to left scoring Kell and the floodgates were open. Joost walked, Robinson singled to score DiMaggio, Reese bobbled Michael's bounder and Tebbetts singled before Spahn fanned Parnell to close shop.

Amer. L.—400 202 300—11 13 1  
Nat. L. —212 002 000—7 12 5

Parnell, Trucks (2), Brissie (4), Raschi (7) and Tebbetts, Berra (4); Spahn, Newcombe (2), Munger (5), Bickford (6), Pollet (7), Blackwell (5), Roe (9) and Seminick, Campanella (4).

The NL sluggers pounded back and it looked for a while as though they would win. Robinson doubled and scored ahead of Musial's blast over the wall right at the foul pole to make it 4-2. Don Newcombe, Dodger rookie, came in to relieve Spahn in the second with two on. He got DiMaggio and Joost, breezed through the next inning and was one out away from completing an impressive three-inning stint when an odd scratch hit by

Joost bounded crazily to score two runs.

It was in the NL second that the game's key play occurred. Marshall walked, Kazak singled and Seminick was nicked by a pitch to fill the bases and bring in Trucks to relieve Parnell. Newcombe, no mean hitter for a pitcher, whaled the first serve on a line to deep left and Williams made an astounding over-the-shoulder stab to change a bases full double into an out scoring the inning's only run.

The NL moved ahead for the only time in the third when Robinson walked, Musial singled and Jackie scored on a doubleplay. Mize then singled to start a new sequence, Marshall walked and Kazak rapped out a hit to score Hodges, running for Mize. The two luck-tainted runs off Newcombe then put the AL back in front to stay, 6-5.

Joe DiMaggio's crashing double to left scored two more off Vern Bickford in the sixth. He got a great ovation when he left the game. After the rain, Ralph Kiner, the majors' leading home run hitter, lofted a two-run blast into the seats off Lou Brissie to make it close again, but in the seventh the NL rapped Pollet for three more, featuring doubles by Joe Gordon and Dale Mitchell and singles by Dom DiMaggio and Dillinger. Blackwell and Roe stopped the scoring after that and Raschi staggered through two innings.

The game produced net receipts of \$79,225 which go into the players' pension fund along with radio and television receipts.

#### ALL STAR NOTES

Winning and losing pitchers had little meaning. Virgil Trucks was rapped hardest of the AL pitchers and was the "winner." Don Newcombe, who yielded two runs on a lucky hit in three innings was the "loser," while Spahn, Bickford and Pollett were really blasted. . . . Lou Boudreau

#### THE BOX SCORE

AMERICAN	NATIONAL
abr h r a	abr h r a
D.M'g, rf 5 2 2 2 0	Reese, ss 5 0 0 3 3
Raschi, p 1 0 0 0 1	J.R'son, 2b 4 3 1 1 1
Kell, 3b 3 2 2 0 1	Musial, cf 4 1 3 2 0
D'nsen, 3b 1 2 1 0 2	Kiner, lf 5 1 1 3 0
Williams, lf 2 1 0 1 0	Mize, lb 2 0 1 1 0
Mitchell, lf 1 0 1 1 0	Hodges, lb 3 1 1 2 2
J.D.M'g, cf 4 1 2 0 0	B'ball, rf 1 1 0 1 0
Doby, rf 1 0 0 2 0	Pollet, p 0 0 0 1 0
Joost, ss 2 1 1 2 2	Kazak, 3b 2 0 2 0 0
St'hens, ss 2 0 0 2 0	S.G'don, 3b 2 0 1 0 4
E.R'son, lb 5 1 1 8 0	Seminick, c 1 0 0 3 0
G'dman, lb 0 0 0 1 1	C'anela, c 2 0 0 2 0
M'haels, 2b 2 0 0 1 3	Spahn, p 0 0 0 0 0
J.G'don, 2b 2 1 1 3 2	N'combe, p 1 0 0 0 0
Tebbetts, c 2 0 2 2 0	a-S'dienst 1 0 1 0 0
Berra, c 3 0 0 2 1	Munger, p 0 0 0 0 0
Parnell, p 1 0 0 0 1	Bickford, p 0 0 0 0 0
Trucks, p 1 0 0 0 0	Pafko, cf 2 0 1 2 0
Brissie, p 1 0 0 0 0	b-Th'mson 0 0 0 0 0
Wertz, rf 2 0 0 0 0	B'ball, p 0 0 0 0 0
	Roe, p 0 0 0 0 0
	c-S'lghter 1 0 0 0 0

T's 41 11 13 27 14 Totals 37 7 12 27 10

a-Singled for Newcombe in 4th.

b-Filed out for Bickford in 6th.

c-Filed out for Blackwell in 8th.

American League 400 202 300—11

National League 212 002 000—7

Errors—Mitchell, Reese, Marshall, Kazak, Seminick, Campanella. Runs batted in—J. DiMaggio 3, E. Robinson, Tebbetts, Musial 2, Newcombe, Kazak, Joost 2, Kiner 2, D. DiMaggio, Dillinger, Mitchell. Two base hits—J. Robinson, Tebbetts, S. Gordon, D. DiMaggio, J. DiMaggio, J. Gordon, Mitchell. Home runs—Musial, Kiner. Stolen base—Kell. Left on bases—American League 8, National League 12. Bases on balls—Off: Spahn 2, Parnell 1, Trucks 2, Newcombe 1, Munger 1, Bickford 1, Brissie 2, Raschi 3. Struck out—By: Spahn 3, Parnell 1, Brissie 1, Raschi 1, Blackwell 2. Hits and runs—Off: Spahn 4 and 4 in 1-3 innings; Parnell 3 and 3 in 1 (none out in 2nd); Trucks 3 ad 3 in 2; Newcombe 3 and 2 in 2-3; Munger 0 and 0 in 1; Bickford 2 and 2 in 1; Brissie 5 and 2 in 3; Pollet 4 and 3 in 1; Blackwell 0 and 0 in 1; Roe 0 and 0 in 1; Raschi 1 and 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Parnell (Seminick). Double plays—Michael, Joost, E. Robinson; Joost, Michael, E. Robinson; J. Robinson, Reese, Hodges. Winning pitcher—Trucks. Losing pitcher—Newcombe. Time 3:04. Attendance—32,577.

is no dope. His team is chasing the Yanks in the AL pennant race, with a choice of Raschi or Bob Lemon to finish, he worked Raschi (don't take that seriously). Only players on the squads who didn't get in were Hegan, Kellner, Lemon and Reynolds of the AL, Branca, Cooper and Marion of the NL. . . . At one time there were five Dodgers out there, Roe, Campy, Hodges, Robby and Reese. . . . In the dressing room Ted Williams said he hasn't seen anyone in the American League faster than Newcombe and Joe DiMaggio nodded agreement. Joost confessed his two run single was a "screwball hit."

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

ONE THING YOU FIND OUT quickly as you browse on the field before an All-Star game. All the players seem to enjoy the occasion immensely.

An hour before game time, the American Leaguers, each clad in his own dark gray travelling uniform, a color just about matching the sky above Brooklyn's ancient and cozy Ebbets Field, were taking their batting licks. Those not in the field clustered around the cage exchanging amiable repartee with members of opposing A.L. teams, today their teammates.

Because Cleveland won the 1948 pennant, the Indians provided not only the manager, but the batting practice pitcher, portly Mel Harder, and the catcher, Mike Susce, both now coaches. As Bob Lemon followed Dale Mitchell into the batter's box, Yogi Berra complained plaintively, "Hey, you Clevelanders, give the rest of us a chance." Lemon hit one of Harder's fat groovers over the rightfield wall and big grinning Vic Wertz, of Detroit, sang out, "Nice going, Big Ed—oh, I'm sorry. I thought it was Robinson," his slightly barbed reference was to the trade whereby Cleveland sent its first baseman to Washington, where he promptly rose to All-Star status.

Big Ed himself hove into view with, of all things, a little moving picture camera: "Ain't missing this chance to get pictures of all the stars," he said. "Hey, Larry," he yelled to ex-teammate Doby, "turn around." Doby obliged with a smile and a "Hello, Ed" for the camera and Robinson moved on to Joe DiMaggio.

The jolter was overwhelmingly the center of attraction. Writers from out-of-town papers were around him in a group asking autographs for their kids. Joe looked very relaxed and happy. He was playing ball again. When he stepped in to hit, Susce said, "Hit a few Joe, give 'em a show." Joe grinning and put the third pitch into the centerfield seats.

The A.L. hitters, who were having their first look at Ebbets Field, all spoke about what a nice park it was to hit in. "Boy, oh boy," said Wertz, "you can't hit a ball 400 feet in this park and have it caught." And with that, he clouted one that hit the bottom of the clock high above the scoreboard in right center.

"Hey," yelled Berra gleefully, "you'll get a bill from Rickey if you bust that clock. Watch out."

As the game began and the National Leaguers took the field, it looked odd, indeed, to see big John Mize rolling warmup grounders to Jackie Robinson and Pee-wee Reese. Warren Spahn, the Braves' stylish lefthander, deserved a much better fate than the four-run inning he suffered. After he fanned leadoff hitter Dom DiMaggio, a poor throw by Kazak and a failure by Mize to come up with the ball gave Kell an undeserved life. On the hit and run, Ted Williams fanned, and Seminick threw poorly to second on what could have been the inning-ending double play. At this juncture, every Brooklyn fan in the house must have been snorting, "With Hodges on first and Campy catching, this stuff wouldn't be going on." But a moment later, even Brooklyn's own Reese joined the bobblefest.

Came the National League's rebuttal. With one away, the American League met the game's leading hitter and a moment later Jackie Robinson was dusting off his pants at second base. Up stepped the pride and joy of Donora, Pa., Stan "The Man" Musial. What a dream situation for a manager. Robinson on base and Musial at bat. And while the kids in Bedford Avenue were still chasing the ball, Robinson was waiting at home plate to mitt the trotting Musial. The lead was halved—fast and clean.

Say, did I forget to mention Joe DiMaggio in that American League first? I don't want you to think it was all errors and cheap hits for the outlanders. Big Number Five came through with the sizzling single in the best DiMaggio manner to drive in the game's first run.

WHEN SPAHN WAS RAPPED for a hit by Kell, and walked Williams with one away in the 2nd, out marched Billy Southworth to yank his own ace and beckon in Brooklyn's rookie, Don Newcombe. All Don faced in his All-Star debut was Joe DiMaggio with two on. That's all. The big righthander, one of the four Negro players making belated All-Star history, threw a ball, DiMag fouled the next, and then he got Joe to sky harmlessly to left and Eddie Joost, the A's surprising home run belter, to pop to Robinson.

With the A.L. thus contained, the N.L. filled the bases to chase Mel Parnell and bring in Detroit's fireballing righthander, Virgil Trucks. And right here Ted Williams brought the crowd up with a respectful cheer as he raced back for a gorgeous backhand stab of Newcombe's bid for a base-clearing double. It was really a catch. Ted was playing close for the lefthanded hitting pitcher and had to race back all the way to the wall and make his stab unerringly.

The "dream combination" clicked again for the N.L. in the 3rd. Robinson walked and on the hit-and-run Musial pushed one through the hole vacated by shortstop Joost, moving over to cover 2nd. The centerfield bleachers were enraptured by Stan, giving him a real hand every time he took the field.

A lot more happened and it was all fascinating to the packed house. The sun never emerged but the stars shone. And all the dough went to the players' pension fund.

Tomorrow the genial teammates of today will resume rolling into each other to break up the double play.

## A Great Champ Shows His Class

Ray Robinson, perhaps the greatest welter champion of all time, showed Philly fans his remarkable combination of exceptional defense skill, tactical brilliance and crashing two-handed punching power Monday night at the Municipal Stadium. He left them cheering his unanimous verdict over the tough, aggressive Kid Gavilan of Cuba.

And when it was over, Ray, who had to fight his way down to the 147 limit, clearly indicated that he would still like to drop the welter crown and let himself grow quickly into the natural middleweight he is, IF he could get a crack at the middle title. If the middleweights continue to dodge him, he may defend again against Charley Fusari at the Stadium next month.

It was 28-year-old Ray who came on in the later stage of the bout to keep his crown by harder and more accurate punching. It was fortunate for Robinson of New York that he did have his strength; for the 23-year-old Cuban challenger tried to force the fighting throughout—tried to keep pressing the slender champion with a bobbing-weaving attack aimed chiefly at Ray's body.

Robinson made excellent use of his accuracy and explosiveness in

the many furious exchanges that featured their fighting from the fifth round through the eighth. After that the pace slowed up, and Robinson's superior boxing and sharpshooting enabled him to take all but the 10th and 14th.

In the dressing room Ray complimented Gavilan on the excellent fight he provided. He said the challenger fought much better than he did last September. In answer to the usual, "Did he hurt you," Robinson said with a wry grin, "He stung me several times. He let me know he was in there."

Across the field in Gavilan's dressing room, the air was heavy. The challenger said: "Robinson was much better than at New York last September. He was throwing them from all angles."

Angel Lopez, co-manager of Gavilan, summed up the whole fight aptly with this tribute to Ray:

"Robinson was the real Robinson tonight. He was just too good."

#### 'FREE PRESS'

THAT red-baiting rag, the New York Post, blazoned a five-column head across its back page Monday. It read, "Fight Rumors Say Gavilan Can't Lose."

Nowhere is this dirty insinuation against the honesty of a great champion refuted. If Robinson happened to have been beaten the Post could leer in "I told you so" fashion. The Post, which is just about as principled on its editorial pages these days (Medina is being persecuted, it says), makes front page headlines on the pipe-dreams of cash-seeking renegades and back-page headlines on the pipe-dreams of touts and gamblers.

—L. R.